THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5150 PORTSMOUTH, N. H., THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1901, PRICE 2 CENTS

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. Hartford - - - - - Manager.

Thursday Evening, August 22d.

Mr. Edward C. White presents, for the first time in this city, the Most Remarkable and Successful Scenic Drama,

Two Little Vagrants!

Captivating All By Its Thrilling Dramatic Story.

THE PARTING OF FAN FAN AND CLAUDE.

A Magnificent Production. On A Grand Scenic Scale.

900 NIGHTS IN PARIS.
700 NIGHTS IN LONDON.
300 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK.
200 NIGHTS IN BOSTON.

Presented by an Admirable Company, composed of many favorites of former seasons.

Prices: 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

☞Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Tuesday, Aug. 20th.

Portsmouth Steam Packet Co.

SEASON OF 1901.

TIME TABLE

Commencing June 20, 1901.

PORTSMOUTH
...... AND ......
ISLES OF SHOALS.

HOTELS APPLEDORE AND OCEANIC.

STEAMER MERRYCONEAG

LEAVES PORTSMOUTH, wharf foot of Deer Street, for Isles of Shoals, at 8:20 and 11:20 A. M. and 5:40 P. M. SUNDAYS at 10 45 A. M. and 5 00 p. m.

RETURNING

LEAVES APPLEDORE, ISLES OF SHOALS, for Portsmouth, at 6:00 and 9 15 A. M. and 3.25 P. M. SUNDAYS at 8.45 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

Arrangements for parties can be made on the Wharf with Willard B. Ellison, General Manager.

Fare for Round Trip 50 Cents.

GOOD ON DAY OF ISSUE ONLY.

Single Fare 50 Cents.

SEA TRIP AND DINNER.

There will be an excursion and fish dinner at the Isles of Shoals every Sunday during the season. Steamer leaves Appledore wharf, foot of Deer street, off Market, at 10:45 a. m. Tickets are placed at $1 for the round trip on the steamer and dinner at the Oceanic hotel, Star Island.

COURT OF INQUIRY WITNESSES.

Acting Sec. Hackett Makes a Statement—Schley Alone Can Tell Whom He Will Summon.

Acting Secretary Hackett of the navy department has given out a statement in regard to the witnesses to be summoned before the Schley court of inquiry. It is as follows:

"There have been numerous inquiries by the men of the press as to who are to be the witnesses before the Schley court of inquiry.

"I recognize the intense public interest that attends the convening of the court. I also take into account and respect the professional zeal of the press and the earnest desire of each newspaperman to obtain early and full information for his particular newspaper.

"It has been found necessary, however, to say something to put an end to daily inquiries on the subject. This is done with no purpose or desire to keep anything from the public.

"The court will convene Sept. 12. What witnesses will be brought before the court in behalf of Admiral Schley is for the admiral himself to say. No one can possibly know what witnesses the court is going to summon before them.

"The judge advocate of the court, July 29, addressed a letter to Admiral Schley requesting the admiral to communicate with him in regard to the witnesses, if any of them were located at a distance from Washington, whom he might wish to have appear before the court. This was done because it was taken for granted that most of them were officers of the navy. It was highly important that they should be within reach when wanted to testify.

"Admiral Schley responded with a partial list of those whom he thought he would be likely to want present, stating that there would doubtless be others. He was told that he would have a right to call others as witnesses and also informed that some of the persons named by him might possibly be called by the judge advocate.

"The whole thing is in the preliminary stage."

Beyond this statement Mr. Hackett declines to answer specific questions as to particular witnesses, especially as to whether Admiral Sampson was on the list prepared by the judge advocate of the court, and he further announces that hereafter he would decline to answer all inquiries regarding matters relating to the Schley court.

TIRED MOTHERS.

It's hard work to take care of children and to cook, sweep, wash, sew and mend besides.

It makes a shop of the home—a shop, too, where sixteen hours make a day and yet there is much working overtime.

Hood's Sarsaparilla helps tired mothers in many ways—it refreshes the blood, improves the appetite, and assures restful sleep.

CHANCE FOR THE DOCTORS.

A baseball game is being advocated for Aug. 22 at Hampton beach between the Lynn and Portsmouth physicians for the benefit of the Portsmouth hospital. Dr. Edward T. Manix, whose home is in Exeter, pitches for the Lynn physicians.

GASOLENE

For Automobiles, Gasolene Stoves, and Illuminating Purposes.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

STICK TO WORK.

South Chicago Steel Employes Won't Strike.

Appeal Of Amalgamated Association Has No Effect On Them.

They Decide To Stand True To Contract With Their Employers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—There will be no strike of the employes in the steel mills at South Chicago. This point was settled tonight, when they refused to reconsider their vote of Saturday night to stand by their contract with their employers and not join the strikers. After they had come to this decision Vice President Tighe of the Amalgamated association, who had come to Chicago to secure a revocation of Saturday night's vote, said that he would revoke the charters of both lodges in South Chicago and declared them outside the association. When the men heard this, they greeted it with laughter and cheers. Tighe made a long address, urging the men to aid the strike by quitting work. Several speeches were made in reply, their general trend being that the men felt themselves bound by their contract to their employers and did not deem it their duty to turn their backs on them.

Both Claim Victory.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 14. — Victory is claimed on both sides in the great steel strike, but as yet there is no direct line on the ultimate result. The strikers have been successful in forcing the Mc Keesport plant, probably the largest steel mill in the country, to close down. On the other hand, the steel corporation has reopened the big Painters mill in this city and resumed work there with non-union men. There was a big labor demonstration today at Wheeling, when President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association made a stirring appeal to the men to fight on. Shaffer says that if the western lodges do not heed the final appeal from Vice President Tighe, to join the strike, they will be expelled from the Amalgamated association and their offers of financial assistance will be spurned.

WON'T LET HIM DOCK.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Rear Admiral Cromwell of the United States navy is in London tonight, trying to arrange for the docking of his flagship, the Chicago, at Southampton. The authorities refuse to let him do so unless the Chicago first discharges her ammunition. This Admiral Cromwell will not agree to, and the upshot will probably be that the Chicago will be docked either at Havre or Portsmouth. The fact that the cruiser Columbia docked at Southampton a year ago has led the authorities to make new regulations. The Southampton dock is a private and not a government institution.

CLEVELAND DISASTER.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—Five men were burned to death, four drowned, three and possibly four suffocated, and several injured, by a fire which destroyed a fire which destroyed a temporary water works crib two miles off Cleveland harbor, early today. The crew of the tug J. R. Sprankle heard the cries for help and raced to the scene of the disaster, picking up eighteen men. The crib is a total loss. It was a frame structure, 200 by fifty feet, with iron sheathed sides. It contained valuable machinery. Crib and machinery were the property of Contractors Shailer and Schniglan, whose loss will exceed $200,000.

AMPHITRITE DISABLED.

CHATHAM, MASS., Aug. 14.—The monitor Amphitrite, bound from New Bedford to Boston, is anchored in Chatham Roads, with disabled machinery. Word has been sent to Boston, and it is expected that a tug from the Charlestown navy yard will be sent, to tow the monitor to her destination.

STAGE HELD UP.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The North Creek and Blue Mountain stage was held up near North River, Warren county, this evening. The horses were shot, the passengers robbed and the mail bags rifled. The robbers escaped.

A Later Detailed Story.

GLEN FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 14.—News was received here tonight that the Blue Mountain stage was held up by a masked robber this noon at North River. There is no telegraphic or telephonic communication with that point from here, but the following facts have been learned. The stage had as passengers seven men and one woman and carried a quantity of mail and express matter. About one and a half miles north of Dunlap's hotel, the robber suddenly appeared in the road. His first move was to shoot one of the horses. Then he ordered the passengers to alight and hold up their hands. Some of the men made off into the woods. The remaining one stayed with his wife, who was robbed of twenty dollars, but the robber overlooked a larger sum in another pocket. After stripping the mail bags and express parcels of everything of value, he disappeared in the woods, and searching parties have failed to find any trace of him. The driver of the stage got a horse from a farmer to replace the one that was killed and returned to North River, to give the alarm. There it was learned that the robber was probably a man who registered at Dunlap's hotel last night and departed this morning, carrying a rifle and fishing rod.

BASE BALL.

By Associated Press.

The following was the result of the games played yesterday:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 3, Boston 8, first game; New York 3, Boston 0, second game; at New York.

Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 4, first game; Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 2, second game; at Brooklyn.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 0, Philadelphia 9, first game; Boston 4, Philadelphia 2, second game; at Boston.

Washington 8, Baltimore 4, five innings, first game; Washington-Baltimore, rain, second game; at Washington.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Buffalo 4, Hartford 11; at Buffalo.

Toronto 6, Worcester 9; at Toronto.

Rochester 13, Brockton 19; at Rochester.

Montreal 9, Providence 0, forfeited in the seventh inning, on account of a dispute over the umpire's decision; at Montreal.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Lewiston 3, Lowell 4; at Lewiston.

Portland 1, Haverhill 6; at Portland.

Nashua 4, Manchester 9; at Nashua.

MACHIAS GOING TO COLON.

NORFOLK, Aug. 14.—The gunboat Machias will leave the navy yard for Colon tomorrow morning, with a full complement of marines and plenty of ammunition and provisions.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Forecast for New England: Fair Thursday, except probably showers on the southern coast; Friday cloudy, occasional rains; light to fresh southeast winds.

HOBSON A PARTNER.

ATLANTA, Aug. 14.—A firm of cotton buyers announces that it has taken Richard P. Hobson as partner.

THEATRICAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Neil Twomey, seen here last season in Secret Service, to play the lead in From Scotland Yard.

Phil Maher, with the Frankie Carpenter company.

George Slattery, for The Parish Priest.

Gertrude Norman, for Hennessy Leroyle's Other People's Money company.

Ethel Balch, as prima donna soprano; Mae Kilcoyne, as second prima donna, and Tom Whyte, as comedian, for the Robinson Comic Opera company.

STRATHAM FLOWER SHOW.

The eighth annual flower show of the Stratham Congregational church will be held in the town hall on Thursday afternoon and evening, August 29th. The Oberon Ladies' quartette of Laconia, assisted by Miss Lulie M. Haskell of Salem, Mass., will furnish the evening's entertainment.

CROP AND CLIMATE SERVICE.

Bulletin of the New England Section of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The following is the United States department of agriculture climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, New England section, for the week ending Aug. 14:

Very favorable weather has prevailed, in fact this has been one of the best weeks of the season for all kinds of crops. The rain has been of great help to growing crops. Showers and squalls broke down grain and grass to some extent, but did no serious damage, except that in southern New Hampshire heavy winds and hail on the 8th did considerable damage to crops and broke off the limbs of trees.

Crops are in very fine condition as a result of the favorable weather of the week under review. All are growing rapidly. The rains have made vegetation look fresh and green as in spring, especially in the southern states. In northern localities there is no further danger that drought can injure the season's crops. The amount of sunshine has been fair; some reports state that more would have been desirable, while others report there has been enough. Apples give no further promise than has been reported earlier in the season. Potatoes seem to be improving and give more promise than was reported last week. All other crops are somewhat above the average.

Corn is filling well, and gives good promise of a large yield. Some oats have been harvested, and most of this crop is in good condition. The rain and moist weather have been unfavorable for harvesting. Some wheat has been cut. One correspondent reports buckwheat a failure; other reports, however, state that it is in blossom and looks like a large yield.

Hungarian grass is in fine condition, some of it is being cut, and most of it will be cut the coming week. The milk supply has been short where pasturage has been scant, but the rains of the past week have made the grass green again. Some meadows are so wet that the grass will not be cut. The second crop of grass is very large.

The apple crop is a failure. Other fruits are a fair crop. In one place plum and pear trees have been injured to a slight extent by the cherry slug. As a rule, however, pears, plums and peaches give every indication of being plentiful; some are already ripening. Grapes are doing very well, the fruit being large and healthy.

Potatoes are more favorably reported than for a number of weeks past. The vines are retaining their green color, and give every indication that there will be more potatoes in the hill than seemed to be the last week. One report states that the leaves are drying as though affected by rust; otherwise the crop is more encouraging. Beans, although not heavily podded, are doing well. Some are affected by rust. Pumpkins and squashes are late because of the drought earlier in the season, while at the same time, this has been a bad year for vines of all kinds. Sweet corn and string beans are abundant and of excellent quality. Some corn grown for canning is of a little poorer quality than usual. Onions are doing well, except that in certain localities the seed did not germinate as well as usual. Tomatoes are not plentiful. Celery and turnips are looking very well.

In New Hampshire the cutting of tobacco will begin this week. Reports of this crop are everywhere satisfactory

WHAT HOSPITAL REALIZES.

The Cottage hospital realizes the sum of $110.63 from the recent baseball game between the Lawyers and the Doctors at Maplewood park. This is considered a pretty amount by the hospital authorities, who will endeavor to use it to the very best advantage. A check for the sum was sent to them on Wednesday, the 14th inst., by Attorney John H. Bartlett, who had the business management of the game.

The new pipe organ in the Phillips church, Exeter, was dedicated August 11. It is the gift of Mrs. John J. Bell.

Headache

Billousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

VERY LOW RATES TO BUFFALO.

The Grand Trunk Railroad system is offering a very attractive trip to Buffalo and return with exceptional stopover privileges. The route embraces the Green Mountains of Vermont, Montreal, Toronto and Niagara Falls. Stopovers are allowed at Burlington, Vt., Montreal and points west in Canada either going or returning and the cost of the ticket is only $15.00, good for fifteen days. Call on or write Thos. Wynne, Trav. Pass. Agt., 306 Washington street, Boston, enclosing two cents in postage for descriptive folder. Rates can be named from all points in New England covering variable routes.

$46.70 covers the expense of an eight day personally conducted tour, leaving Boston Aug. 26th, taking in the beautiful Mohawk Valley going, and returning via Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, River St. Lawrence, Montreal and the Green Mountains.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Aug. 15—Schooner Addie Fuller, New York for York, with coal; Glenullen, Calais for Wellfleet, with lumber; Sadie and Lettie, Calais for Chatham, with lumber; tug Edgar F. Luckenback, Newport News, towing barge Sovereign of the Seas, do, with coal; tug Piscataqua, Boston, towing barges Eliot, Dover and Berwick, light, for Eliot; tug Spartan, Portland; schooner Sadie A. Kimball, Boston for Eliot, light; steamship City of Fitchburg, Portland, merchandise and passengers.

Sailed, Aug. 15—Steamship City of Fitchburg, Boston, with merchandise and passengers; tug Spartan, Philadelphia, towing barge Eureka.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

At Cleveland. Special train will leave Boston, Sunday, Sept. 8th, and return Sunday, Sept. 15th.

Very low rates for parties on application to Geo. F. Tilton, City Pass. Agt., No. 214 Washington street, Boston.

Telephone 2,022 Main.

Behaving Like a Lady.

A little girl from the east end slum was invited with others to a charity dinner given at a great house in the west end of London. In the course of the meal the little maiden startled her hostess by propounding the query:

"Does your husband drink?"

"Why, no," replied the astonished lady of the house.

After a moment's pause the miniature querist proceeded with the equally bewildering questions:

"How much coal do you burn? What is your husband's salary? Has he any bad habits?"

By this time the presiding genius of the table felt called upon to ask her humble guest what made her ask such strange questions.

"Well," was the innocent reply, "mother told me to behave like a lady, and when ladies call at our house they always ask mother those questions."—London Spare Moments.

Fun Found In a Book Catalogue.

The Academy prints the following list of titles from an alleged book catalogue: "The Double Thread," uncut; "The History of China," quaint plates; "The Mantle of Elijah," cloth, hardly soiled; "Mr. Sponge's Sporting Tour," badly foxed; "Le Jardinier Francais," Plantin press; "The Compleat Angler," front missing; "History of the Sword," many cuts; "Don Quixote," original old calf; "Portrait of a Lady," name on title page; "Frederick the Great," wants two pages; "Beyond the Dreams of Avarice," 2s. 6d.; "Success In Journalism," splendid copy.

A Chronic Grumbler.

Charles Lamb tells of a chronic grumbler who always complained at whist because he had so few trumps. By some artifice his companions managed to deal him the whole 13, hoping to extort some expression of satisfaction, but he only looked more wretched than ever as he examined his hand.

"Well, Tom," said Lamb, "haven't you trumps enough this time?"

"Yes," grunted Tom, "but I've no other cards."

The Teeth.

The Lancet, in speaking of hygiene of the teeth, states that caries of the teeth begins from without, no such thing as internal caries having ever been demonstrated. Hence if the surfaces could be kept absolutely clean there would be no decay.

Rust Stains.

Ink or rust may be removed with lemon juice followed by salt.

Famines.

The worst famines of modern times were the famine in Ireland in 1846-7, in which 1,000,000 people perished; the Indian famine in 1866, which claimed 1,450,000 victims; the Indian famine in 1877, in which 500,000 people perished, and the great famine in China in 1878, in which 9,500,000 died.

John A. Ross, Jr., of Hampton, has accepted a situation as naval draughtsman at Seattle, Wash.

HEDDING CAMP MEETING.

Thirty-ninth Annual Session To Be Held Aug. 26-30.

The thirty-ninth annual district meeting of the Hedding Camp Meeting association will be held from August 26th to 31st. Rev. J. E. Robins, D. D., will be in charge, with Rev. L. R. Danforth as musical director.

The preachers will be as follows:

Monday, August 26, Rev. A. M. Mackey, Milton Mills; Rev. G. A. McLucas, Salisbury, Mass.; Rev. E. N. Jarrett, Epping.

Tuesday, Aug. 27, Rev. G. W. Farmer, Rochester; Rev. M. O. Pendexter, Haverhill, Mass.; Rev. C. W. Dockrill, Lawrence, Mass.

Wednesday, Aug. 28, Rev. G. M. Curl, P. E., Manchester district; Rev. O. S Baketel, D. D., P. E., Concord district; Rev. J. E. Robins, D. D., P. E, Dover district.

Thursday, Aug. 29, Rev. J. M. Durrell, Keene; Rev. Samuel McLaughlin, Manchester; Rev. J. T. Hooper, Haverhill, Mass.

Friday, Aug. 30, Rev. E. Hitchcock, Nashua; Rev. H. D. Deetz, Amesbury, Mass.; Rev. Wm. Woods.

INCOME NEARLY $10,000,000.

Statement of the Boston & Maine Railroad Made Public.

The statement of the Boston & Maine railroad for the year ending June 30 has been given out and contains a number of interesting items. The gross transportation earnings of the year amounted to $30,406,906, an increase of $8,258,304 over that of 1900. The operating expenses increased over $500,000 and amouted to $21,518,785, leaving the net transportation earnings $8,888,121. To "other earnings" $968,713 is credited, making a total income of $9,866,835, an increase over last year of $229,876. The balance in excess of sinking funds and dividends is $45,412, a decrease of $126,603, and nothing was transferred to contingent fund, there being a decrease of $150,000 for the year in this respect. The profit and loss balance is $45,412, an increase of $23,396.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We wil give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE HAMPTON RACES THIS AFTERNOON.

Some interesting racing events are promised for Hampton Beach this (Thursday) afternoon. Four events are on the card and some good prizes are offered. The entries made assure good sport. The first race will be called at 2.30 and will be for a purse of $100. Some of the best Newburyport horses are entered. One of the most interesting events on the card will be the match between G. H. Patterson's Domino of Boston and C. Merrill's Clipper of Amesbury. The events close with a free for all running race in which C. H. Webster of Newburyport, F. W. Howes of Amesbury and F. H. Fuller of Hampton have horses entered.

KITTERY.

George Sweetsir of Kittery, formerly of Biddeford, is restricted to his room in Biddeford by an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Charles Trafton is restricted from work by a severe cold.

Mr. S. A. Jackson is having improvements made on his home.

New Departure

I have a new stock of

Wall Papers and Paints

Which I can furnish a
Lowest Prices.

Charles E. Walker,
Government St., Kittery, Me.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN

Bold Robbery In Indian Territory.

SIX SUSPECTED MEN ARRESTED.

Passengers Lose $400, Not Counting Jewelry—Mail Sacks Broken Open, but Little Money Found—Expressmen Say They Lost Nothing.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 14.—Southbound Missouri, Kansas and Texas train No. 3 was robbed at Caney Switch, I. T., early yesterday by five masked men. The express car was blown open, the safe wrecked and the mail sacks rifled. All the passengers were robbed of their money.

Caney, the place where the robbery occurred, is a side track 39 miles north of Denison. It is in the Choctow Nation of the Indian Territory, and the population surrounding the station is only 125. The train does not stop at Caney except on signal. As the proper signal was given, the engineer whistled his reply, and the train slowed down for the stop.

Instead of the hurried signal to go ahead, the engineer and fireman were confronted by two men with masked faces. About the same time the express messenger and the mail clerk were communicated with through the closed doors of their cars. Three of the robbers shot wildly, and then the call went to the messenger and clerk, "Open up here, open up, and don't be too slow about it."

From within came no response, and the robbers again called out, "Open the door or we will blow it open and blow you to h—."

There was no response to the second call, and the firing again began, fully 20 shots being discharged. Still there was no response, and the three men prepared a small blast of dynamite against the car door. In the meantime the shooting had awakened the passengers. The conductor, brakeman and porter ran through the train, and as they called out, "It's a hold up," the passengers tried to hide their money and valuables. The dynamite blast was exploded. It was a small charge and was intended more for fright than anything else.

Express Car Blown Open.

A larger blast of dynamite was prepared and exploded. This tore the side off the express and mail car, and the robbers leaped through the opening and overpowered the messenger. He was ordered to open the safe, but he could not, as the combination was at the end of the run.

The robbers then put a charge of dynamite to the safe and blew it open. They demolished the safe, but secured only $150, as the money had all been left at Muskogee, to be picked up by the Katy flier, which runs through the territory by day.

The messenger and clerk were forced to assist the bandits in their work. Every mail pouch was emptied, and the mail considered valuable by the robbers was taken. Then, with Postal Clerk Tulley holding an empty mail sack, the robbers went through the coaches and robbed every passenger. They secured $280 in one coach. A negro who refused to give up his money was severely beaten. The passengers were compelled to throw their valuables into the pouch.

After the work was done the robbers, who seemed to enjoy the situation, sat around and laughed over the matter, and one even went back into a car to get something. After holding the train two hours the robbers left, going east into the dense bottom timber for which the tortuous Caney creek is noted.

The trainmen cut out the wrecked express car, ran down to Caney station and advised officers up and down the road. Within two hours posses of United States marshals with bloodhounds were on the trail.

Gave Engineer a Diamond.

The express company says that it lost nothing, and the conductor estimates the passengers' loss at about $400, not counting the jewelry. The robbers gave Engineer Lanham a diamond ring and a shirt stud. Both safes were demolished by the explosion, and the car is a wreck.

J. B. Davis, deputy marshal at Colbert, I. T., arrived here last night from the scene of the robbery.

"The following men have been arrested on the charge of committing the robbery," said Mr. Davis: "E. C. Richmond, Bob Alford, George Brown, John Gibson, Tom Edwards and Jack Bare. These men were arrested at Caney and taken to Atoka. The operator at Caney, when he heard the shooting, suspected the train was being held up and put out the light in the depot and telegraphed to Atoka, 11 miles away, for officers.

"Within two hours after the robbery was committed bloodhounds had trailed these men to their homes. We found wet clothing identified by passengers as that worn by the robbers. We also found three masks, and in the fire box of the cook stove were the shoes of the men arrested. The tracks were measured, and they fitted the shoes exactly."

The men were given a hearing in Commissioner Ball's court at Atoka, and their bonds were fixed at $5,000 in each case. They could not give bond and were remanded to jail.

The other men connected with the robbery rode away on horseback and have not been captured.

Postal Clerk George F. Tuley last evening finished straightening out the registered mail taken out of the pouches and said: "There is practically no loss on the registered packages. There was a consignment of $4,000 worth of stamps for the postoffice at Sherman in the pouches that were sacked, but these the robbers did not disturb."

CORNWALL AT DURBAN.

Receives Ceremonious Reception to South Africa.

Durban, Aug. 14.—The Ophir anchored at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and the duke and duchess landed at 11 by the tender Panther. The Ophir, the convoying cruisers and a Portuguese cruiser lying in the harbor had their flags at half mast in memory of the Dowager Empress Frederick.

The merchant shipping was decorated, but here also the flags were at half mast. The immense crowd on the block at the end of the harbor included Zulus and Indians as well as whites, and all cheered enthusiastically, the forts meanwhile saluting.

The duke and duchess were welcomed on the pier by the governor of Natal, the members of the colonial cabinet, a committee of prominent residents representing the municipality of Durban and a large number of naval and military officers. The governor of Mozambique, representing Portugal, was also present and was presented to the duke and duchess.

The party then drove to the City park, where a great reception was held. Loyal addresses were presented by various societies, and the Duke of Cornwall, who wore an admiral's uniform, responded.

In the afternoon the mayor of Durban entertained the duke and duchess at the Royal hotel, the guests including all the high colonial officials. Immediately after the luncheon the duke and duchess took train for Pietermaritzburg.

CADILLAC FOULS INVADER.

Gives Away Third of Canada's Cup Races.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—William Hale Thompson, Cadillac's skipper, presented Invader with the third race of the international yachting match for the Canada's cup by fouling the Canadian boat at the start in full view of the judges and most of the spectators.

Captain Jarvis of the Canadian yacht declined to fly his protest flag, but the judges steamed after Cadillac and notified his boat, whereupon Cadillac was jibed around and left the race.

Invader sailed over the course and was raced by Milwaukee, the Oshkosh boat that so hotly contested with Cadillac the honor of defending the cup, and the sailing match was followed all around the triangular course of 21 nautical miles by the usual fleet of steam and sailing yachts. Invader beat the Oshkosh boat handsomely at all points of sailing in a light wind.

Island For Filipino Lepers.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Some time ago a board of army officers was appointed to examine the Batanes Islands, lying south of Luzon, with a view to the selection of an island for the segregation of lepers. The report of the board has been received at the war department. It recommends the island of Barit, which is said to be uninhabited, and of sufficient size, two miles by one mile, to accommodate the lepers of that district. Its water supply is reported as good, soil fertile, timber good and geographical location reasonably near Luzon. The disadvantages were stated as its proximity to the island of Fuga and the fact that at certain seasons the group of islands to which it pertains is swept by typhoons.

Thieves Steal Big Guns.

Santiago, Cuba, Aug. 14.—Several days ago it was discovered that the two modern six inch Spanish guns comprising the Punta Gorda battery, which commanded the entrance to the harbor of Santiago, were missing. This battery and the guns of the Sacopia battery were the only modern cannon employed by the Spaniards against the United States warships, with the exception of those landed from the Spanish cruisers. Yesterday the harbor police discovered the guns, which had been carried to a forest on the other side of the bay and been broken by explosives, ready for shipment as old metal. The thieves are now in jail.

Charged With Criminal Negligence.

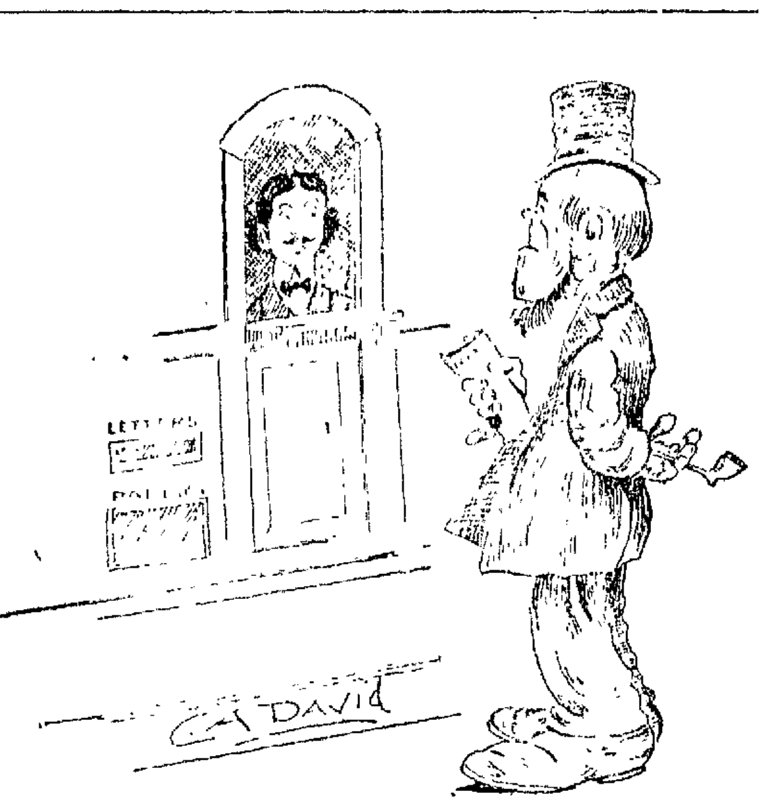
Philadelphia, Aug. 14.—George B. McClemmy, proprietor of the grocery store at Tenth and Locust streets, in which on Monday of last week an explosion of gasoline occurred, resulting in the death of eight persons and the injuring of about 40 others, has been arrested on a warrant issued by Coroner Dugan. McClemmy is charged with criminal negligence in keeping explosive oil in the cellar of his store. He was injured in the explosion and is at present confined to his bed. He will be kept under police surveillance.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The remains of the dowager Empress Frederick have been interred beside those of her husband in the mausoleum of Friedenskirche, near Potsdam.

The official final census returns show the population of France to be 38,641,333, an increase in the last five years of 412,763. The increase is mainly in urban centers.

James E. Bodell, sentenced in 1888 to 25 years and 4 months in Sing Sing for having stolen $296,880 from a New York law firm, has been pardoned by Governor Odell.

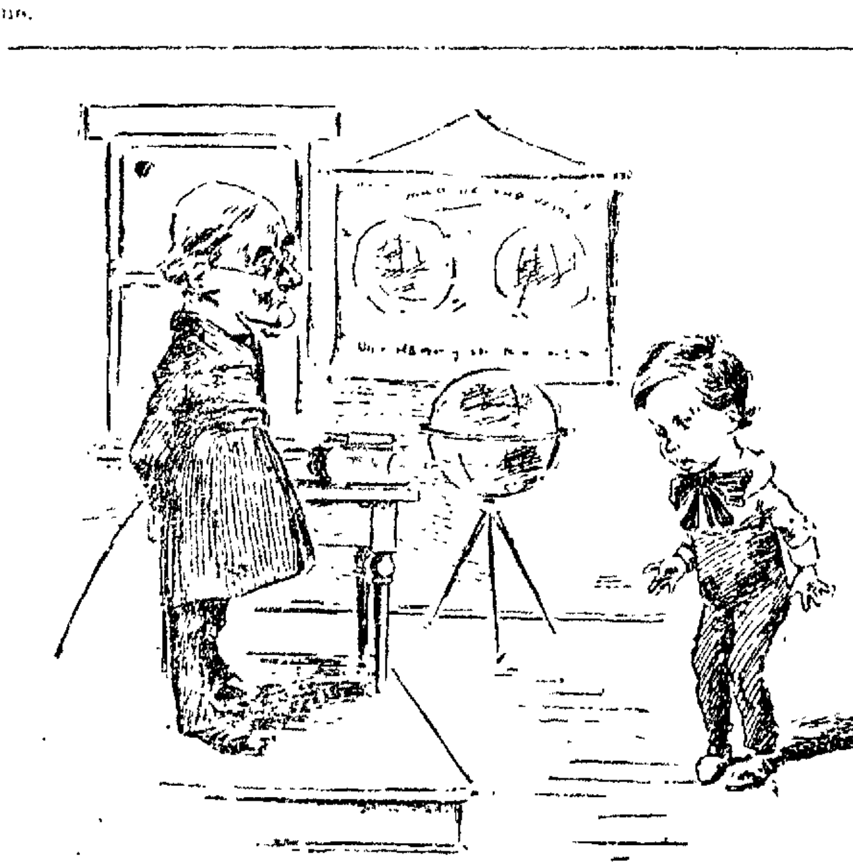


WANTED IT TO GO IN STYLE.

Muldoon—How much will it cost to send this newspaper?

Postal Clerk—One cent, sir, second class.

Muldoon—Here's five cents; send it first class. There's nothin' mean about me.



COMPLIMENTARY

Antique Teacher—You must remember that all I am telling you now happened a hundred years ago.

Little Boy—Gee, you don't look so old.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

THE POLICE SCANDAL.

Devery and Glennon to Appear Before Philbin.

New York, Aug. 14.—Deputy Police Commissioner Devery and Wardman Edward Glennon will be required to appear at any time from now on, The Herald says, at District Attorney Philbin's office to furnish any information desired by Mr. Philbin relative to his investigation of charges of corruption against the police department. Deputy Police Commissioner Devery therefore ended his holiday at Saratoga yesterday. At police headquarters it was stated last night that he had sent word that he would be at his office today. Wardman Glennon has signified his intention of complying with the district attorney's demand. Commissioner Murphy said of the matter:

"I have had notice sent to Glennon to be ready to go to the district attorney's office the moment a summons reaches him, whether it be official or otherwise. I have also instructed him to give any information that may be in his possession to the district attorney.

"As to Mr. Devery, it is a matter of common knowledge that he is now at Saratoga on a short vacation. I have called Mr. Philbin's attention to that fact and have asked him what suggestion he has to make. I have not heard from him in reply. I have been told that Mr. Devery expects to return to New York today, but I have no absolute knowledge as to whether that be true or not."

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

Will Probably Nominate Yerkes and Palm.

Harrisburg, Aug. 14.—Chairman Creasy and his assistants were busy yesterday arranging the preliminaries for tomorrow's Democratic state convention.

There is no contest for places on the state ticket, and the indications are that Judge Harman Yerkes of Doylestown will be the nominee for supreme court judge and Representative Andrew J. Palm of Meadville for state treasurer. The selection of a ticket is apparently a secondary consideration to the contest between the rival Philadelphia factions for seats as delegates.

The city committee, of which ex-Governor Pattison is chairman, has certified a full list of what are known as Donnelly Ryan delegates, whose seats are contested by the committee of which Magistrate Eisenbrown is the head.

Ex-Judge David L. Krebs of Clearfield, the leader of the opposition to the Donnelly Ryan faction in Philadelphia, gave out a statement last night that he was in favor of fusion with the independent Republicans on the state ticket.

Anaconda Defeats Joe Patchen.

New York, Aug. 14.—Anaconda defeated Joe Patchen in the match pacing race, the feature of the opening day of the meeting at Brighton Beach. He easily beat Patchen in two straight heats. The big free for all trot, for which a $10,000 purse was offered, was captured by Lord Derby, while Captain Sphinx won the honors in the 2:12 pacing event.

Transport Grant at Manila.

Washington, Aug. 14.—A cablegram from General Chaffee announces the arrival of the transport Grant at Manila, with all well on board. Among the passengers was General Ludington, chief quartermaster.

Cornelius Vanderbilt a Soldier.

New York, Aug. 14.—Cornelius Vanderbilt has been elected a lieutenant in Company G, Twelfth regiment, national guard of the state of New York.

Killed In the Alps.

Vienna, Aug. 14.—George Pueringer, a chemist of Vienna, has been killed by a fall while descending the Raxalpe.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy; slowly rising temperature; light to fresh southeasterly winds, becoming southwesterly.

E W Grove

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Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Big Insurance Company Sold.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 14.—The Grand Rapids Fire Insurance company, organized in 1882 and doing a successful business in seven states, was sold out to the National Fire Insurance company of Hartford, Conn. The Grand Rapids company did a business of over $500,000 a year. It had a paid up capital of $200,000, and its assets amounted to over $400,000. During the time it was in business it paid out in losses the sum of $2,327,215 and had paid in dividends to stockholders $168,000. The National will assume all liabilities. Former Secretary McBain of the Grand Rapids company will assume charge of the Michigan business of the National. The terms of sale are not made public.

An Ear.

An ear will be handed down, so to speak, from father to son for generation after generation with comparatively little modification.

The Longest Year.

The year 47 B. C. was the longest year on record. By order of Julius Caesar it contained 445 days. The additional days were put in to make the seasons conform as nearly as possible with the solar year.

Battlefield Mortality.

Only 9 per cent of the soldiers actually engaged in war are killed on the field of battle.

A SPARROW HAWK'S SPEED.

The Bird of Prey Does Not Like a Stern Chase.

The sparrow hawk does not more than any other like a long "stern chase," but prefers to attack with the advantage of a surprise when darting from a tree or around the corner of a wood or when swooping with splendid speed from a poise several hundred yards above the ground.

We, seeing a finch or a starling taken in a moment, often do not weigh the fact that the victim was hardly on the wing and probably rising when the bird of prey came like a whirlwind and overwhelmed it. Even if the hawk discovers its prey when traversing the country at a lower elevation it has still the power of a fair momentum to take full advantage of the chance of a swooping rush at the prey, which is probably on the ground.

Of course, when a rook is watched chasing a sparrow hawk across the sky there is nothing to show that the latter is seriously trying to fly at speed. On the contrary, it generally seems in such a case that the hawk is relying mainly on its soaring powers to avoid the attack. And it is remarkable, indeed, with how little apparent effort the hawk will soar up and up from the rook, which all the while is obviously exerting itself frantically. On the other hand, it is generally to be seen that when the birds are flying at a level the rook has no difficulty in overtaking the hawk, who after a turn or two begins to go up, as already stated. The kestrel seems more often to evade its enemies by a turn of speed, though it also takes to the soar readily. Last autumn I saw a fine female kestrel harried by two peewits, which swooped at it alternately, very prettily and with surprising persistence. At last the hawk, seemingly tired of "putting out," as a falconer would say, of these active birds, went straight ahead apparently as hard as it could, and then one could see that the peewits were not able to overtake it, though they followed to some distance. The same thing happened with the crow. The latter chased the hawk, but was at last outflown in a sheer, straight flight.—Knowledge.

FOREIGN FACTS.

London consumes 11 tons of salt a day.

Holland has 10,100 windmills, each of which drains on an average 310 acres of land.

A restaurant keeper in a German city has testified that he gives his waiters only $6 a month, whereas, if he forbade fees and undertook to give their equivalent each waiter would cost him $75 a month.

For 12 consecutive winters a Swiss watchman and family have taken care of the hotel on top of the stormy Pilatus. He says that sometimes for weeks when all below is wrapped in mist and clouds they have sunshine above.

The British girl is getting taller as well as the American. Fifty years ago a medical authority says the height of a very tall British woman was 5 feet 7 inches, while now the height averages 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet 10 inches.

A rich woman of Moscow left a fund to provide for a prize every five years to the writer of the best play dealing with the question of mothers-in-law, the only proviso being that each piece shall contain the character of a son-in-law who is a villain.

The laws governing the treatment of labor in England are so strictly enforced that employees have exactly the stipulated time for meals. A firm in Lees, Lancashire, which was discovered cutting the dinner hour short by a half minute each day was fined $85.

How the Dinner Turned Out.

A tiny girl of 7 gave a dinner party the other day for which 12 covers were laid, and that number of small maidens sat down to dine. It was a real little girls' dinner, and the little hostess herself presided, sitting at the head of the table. She had been very anxious in looking forward to it to do everything as it should be done.

"Mamma," she asked, "shall we say grace?"

"No," said mamma; "it will be a very informal dinner, and I think you need not do that."

That meant one less ceremony to be gone through and was a relief, but the little lady was anxious to have all her small guests understand it. So as they were gathered about the table she explained:

"Mamma says this is such an infernal dinner that we need not have any grace today."—"Recollections of Mrs. Minnie E. Lee."

"Honey" an Endearing Term.

A correspondent asks if the word "honey" as a term of endearment is peculiar to any section.

Well, it's long been in use in the rural districts of the south, but it is nearly as old as the hills. Shakespeare used it in "Othello," where the Moor says to Desdemona:

> Honey, you shall be well desired in Cyprus.

Also the poet Coogler, if we are not mistaken, hath a rhyme to this purpose:

> In the days when life was sunny
> Susan smiled and called me "Honey."

We once heard a Billville mater calling to her husband, who was digging bait in the garden, "Honey, ef you don't drap that hoe and fetch me in a cord of wood, I'll break this washpot over your head, honey!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Washington Souvenirs.

"Washington is certainly a city of souvenirs," said an eastern man who is in town for a few days. "You can get the profile of the Father of His Country in chewed up thousand dollar bills for 15 cents or the only 'American national spoon' for $4.98. Souvenir hats, umbrellas, canes, capitol, library, White House, Washington monument, Mount Vernon and a hundred other varieties of souvenirs are as thick as toothpicks in a cheap lunchroom. When I walk along your business streets, the shop windows remind me of one of the big international expositions."—Washington Post.

Runs No Personal Risk.

"It seems to me worthy of note," commented the thoughtful man, "that the fellow who is sure the old pistol isn't loaded is seldom so sure of it that he points it at himself when he pulls the trigger. If he did, there would be little cause for complaint."—Chicago Post.

What He Was After.

Mrs. Johnsing—Why, Mistah Bones, yo' said yo' was comin aftah suppah!

Mr. Bones—Dat's what I'm aftah, sho nuff. What else yo' s'pose I call roun' heah fo' anyhow, huh?—Chicago News.

URIBE REPORTED DEAD.

Revolutionist Said to Have Been Shot In Battle.

RUMOR DISCREDITED IN NEW YORK

Colombian Consul General Has Not Heard of the General's Death—Story Is Told by a Semiofficial Venezuelan Paper.

New York, Aug. 14.—The Times says that, according to El Conservador, a semiofficial newspaper published at Barranquilla, Colombia, General Rafael Uribe-Uribe was killed at San Cristobal, Venezuela, on July 27 while fighting with the Venezuelan troops against the Colombians. El Conservador's authority for this report is a message sent by General Iguaran, in charge of the Colombian government forces at Rio Hocha, to the commander in chief at Barranquilla. The Colombians engaged in the fight at San Cristobal were led by Dr. Rangel Carbiras.

Much excitement was caused among Colombians here by the report. The friends of General Uribe-Uribe consider it significant that the Colombian government has not sent the news by cable to its representatives, for the Colombian consulate here has not been officially notified. While there is nothing definite on which to base a denial of the report, the general's friends discredit it on the ground that several times during the rebellion a year ago General Uribe-Uribe was declared killed in battle.

No Direct News Since June 15.

No direct news has been received from General Uribe-Uribe since June 15, when, it is said, he sailed from [illegible] city for Venezuela. Colombian officials said that he went there to seek aid from President Castro [illegible] of arms and ammunition [illegible] the rebellion. Since then Dr. [illegible] Restrepo, the diplomatic [illegible] of the insurgents, has received direct information that General Uribe-Uribe reached Colombia safely and is fighting at the head of 15,000 men. Direct news from General Uribe-Uribe was expected a week ago but it did not come. His friends [illegible] ed again yesterday when the steamer Zulia of the Red D line arrived without bringing a letter from him. [illegible] Restrepo said last night that he did not believe the report of General Uribe-Uribe's death and hoped to be in a position to give positive evidence in a day or two that he is alive and fighting.

Senor Eduardo E[illegible], consul general of Colombia in [illegible], discredited the story.

Washington Expects to Land Men.

Washington, Aug. 14.—There has been more fighting along the line of the Panama railroad, and officials in Washington expect that it will be necessary for the ships now under orders to Colon and Panama to land men upon their arrival there to keep free the transit across the isthmus.

French Warship at Colon.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 14.—French cruiser Suchet has [illegible] here from the island of Martinique.

Champion Lowers a Record.

Boston, Aug. 14.—Albert Champion lost two of the three ten mile heats in his motor paced race with Jimmy Michael and Archie McEachern at Charles River park, but in the last [illegible] he lowered by several seconds the world's record for the distance, flying start, in competition, his time for the ten miles being 15m. 6 1-5s. McEachern won the other two, the times being 15m. 11 3-5s and 15m. 37s respectively. Michael had trouble with his motors in the first heat and Champion in the second. McEachern did not ride in the third heat because his motors were disabled. In the second heat Champion's fourth mile was made in 1m. 26 1-5s.

Heavy Floods In Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 14.—Reports of damage done by the excessive rains during the past two days continue to come in. All freight trains east of Knoxville on the Southern railway have been annulled, and passenger trains can barely get through on the main line because of the water covering tracks at several places. Serious washouts are reported on the Knoxville and Ohio road. A special to the Journal and Tribune from Bristol says three trestles have been washed away on the Virginia and Southwestern road and much track torn up. The Clinch river is higher than in six years. A big coke plant at Stonega is reported destroyed.

Killed by a Street Car.

New York, Aug. 14.—Frederick A. McEachance, a well known music teacher of Jersey City, was struck by a north bound Sixth avenue car at Church and Cortlandt streets at 11:05 o'clock last night and instantly killed. He was on his way to the Cortlandt street ferry when the car, which was traveling at a high rate, struck him. He was wedged underneath the front wheels of the car, and his head was torn almost off. It was necessary to call a wrecking wagon to lift the car and release the body.

Cincinnati's Ball Team For Sale.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Cincinnati's baseball club, owned by John T. Brush, is for sale at a stated figure. Such was the information conveyed to Ban Johnson by a Cincinnati business man, who asked the advice of the American league president as to the desirability of purchase.

Pacific Cable Bill Finally Passed.

London, Aug. 14.—The Pacific cable bill passed its third reading in the house of commons yesterday.

Old
India
Pale
Ale
Homstead Ale
AND
Nourishing Stout
Are specially brewed and bottled by
THE
FRANK JONES
Brewing Co.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Ask your Dealer for them.
BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS
The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

Granite State
Fire Insurance Company
of Portsmouth, N. H.
Paid-Up Capital, $200,000,
OFFICERS.
President, FRANK JONES;
Vice-President, JOHN W. SANBORN,
Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;
Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY;
Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM;
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER.

We Are Now Receiving Two Cargos of
PORTLAND CEMENT
AND THE
HOFFMAN CEMENT
The only lot of fresh cement in the city!
We have the largest stock and constant shipments ensure the newest cements.
J. A. & A. W. WALKER
137 MARKET ST.

Buy Now!
We just received a new lot of
Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.
Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.
Just drop around and look them, if not want to buy.
THOMAS McCUE.
Stone Stable, - Fleet Street

Get Estimates
FROM THE
HERALD ON
JOB
PRINTING.
For neat and attractive Printing there is no better place.

THE BIRTH OF THE OPAL

The sunbeam loved the moonbeam,
And followed her low and high,
But the moonbeam fled and hid her head,
She was so shy, so shy.

The moonbeam wooed with passion—
Ah, he was a lover bold!
And his heart was a-fire with a mad desire
For the moonbeam pale and cold.

She fled like a dream before him,
Her hair was a shining sheen,
And, oh, that fate would annihilate
The space that lay between.

Just as the day lay panting
In the arms of the twilight dim
The sunbeam caught the one he sought
And drew her close to him.

And out of his warm arms startled
And stirred by love's first shock
She sprang, afraid, like a trembling maid,
And hid in a niche of rock.

And the sunbeam followed and found her
And led her to love's own feast,
And they were wed on that rocky bed,
And the dying day was their priest.

And, lo, the beautiful opal—
That rare and wondrous gem,
Where the moon and the sun blend into one
Is the child that was born to them.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Sergius Hotzka's Only Friends.

A Story of Russian Races and of Love.

It is the morning of the Epiphany.

The intense cold of the night has moderated, but the thermometer still marks 15 degrees below zero. From the tall steeples of innumerable churches the bells of St. Petersburg ring in the sacred feast. In an exquisitely appointed room of a palace, where tender lights filter through the golden shadows of silken hangings, sits a woman. Her attitude is one of repose, deep, unruffled. From the crown of her little flame colored head to the tip of her dainty shoe she is a perfect bit of Dame Nature's art. If she were standing, we should call her tall, but she sits crouching in her chair with all the abandon of a dozing tigress. She gives a little yawn.

"Ah, late, as usual!" she says aloud.

As she speaks the door opens, and a servant enters.

"Captain Repine," he announces.

He follows quickly on the man's heels—short, thickset, with a dull Cossack face and kindly smile, wearing the uniform of an officer of the imperial bodyguard.

"Pardon, my dear Elisaveta. Have I made you wait?"

She gives her shapely shoulders a slight shrug, but watches him with contemplative eyes as he rattles on.

"Imagine, my beloved, I thought that I should not be able to take you to the races, I was so rushed at the last moment. Oh, but they will be superb! Never has the track been more perfect—hard as a rock and not a flake of snow."

"Indeed," says the lady languidly. Putting out a lazy, beringed hand, she draws back the curtain that hides her window. "It is superb," she assents.

"You know how difficult it is to accomplish that," continued the young officer, "with this cursed wind drifting the Ladoga snow. Still I must tell you that 500 men have worked all night at it. Brave fellows!"

"The journal says something of a three horse race."

"Yes; the event of the day. But come"—

"We have still another hour," she answered and motioned him to a seat beside her.

"No, no; at your feet, always at your feet, Princess Veta," said the young man gayly, flinging his head back to better look into the opal tinted eyes above him. With her little pointed chin against the rose of her palm she sits lost in a world of reverie.

"Do you remember Sergius Hotzka?" she asked suddenly.

He shrugged his shoulders, accustomed to the willful wanderings of the great city's petted belle.

"How could I ever forget him?" he said in turn. "Was there ever a man who left more ineffaceable traces behind him? He was an original madman."

"Original!" echoes Elisaveta. "Ah, what a cowardly word! Original?" she repeated, as though interrogating her own thought. The young man frowned slightly, but she went on with calm retrospection. "Only three years ago," she said, "and he appeared among us like some brilliant meteor—fabulously rich, astonishing the world with his eccentric prodigalities. Then all those clod rooting swine, they deserted him when he was no longer wealthy."

Her lover's white teeth were like a wolfish danger signal as he turned to look at her.

"My dear," he said coldly, "you can't expect the world to be faithful to a proscript."

"Proscript!"

"Exactly. They say that political complications were his ruin. At any rate he is banished from St. Petersburg."

"Then he is in Siberia?"

With all a soldier's diplomacy he says indifferently: "I believe not. The peasants tell a story of a hermit of the steppes, who mends kettles and plows for the farmers. Many believe it to be Hotzka, with the remains of his own famous stud."

"Farmers—kettles," echoed Elisaveta absently.

Suddenly she turns on her moody swain.

"Come, Alexander," she cries, "I can see the crowds gather from here. Quick—we must hurry."

It is scarcely a half hour later and the race course presents a brilliant spectacle. The river Neva is now only a colossal roadway between two walls of splendid rose granite that line its quays. It is a mirror of polished steel. Stands richly decorated with flags occupy at least a quarter of the inclosure, and over a hundred thousand spectators surround the arena. In the center of everything a great pavilion draped in purple and gold shows that royalty is expected to take part in the city's festival. A huge figure in white uniform shows itself. The impassiveness of this countenance, with its eagle profile and small, glittering eyes, is unmistakable.

'Tis he, the autocrat—the emperor of all the Russias.

From the human hive mounts and swells a growing noise; cries, oaths, calls from the Kras senders, all blend themselves in a formidable roar, "Long live the czar!"

At this moment a rosewood sled drawn by white horses stops in front of the box nearest the royal pavilion. The president of the jury precipitates himself at the horses' feet, and aids a young woman to descend. The tall figure, with its long, loose wrap of priceless blue fox and its aureole of wonderful red hair, is well known in St. Petersburg. She is the Princess Elisaveta Palorna, the beauty of three seasons. Repine follows her. Under her little fur cap, with his jeweled fez, Veta's eyes look out, serene, impenetrable. A bell sounds and silence falls on the waiting multitude. From open gates stream a dozen or more horses harnessed to light sleds of gilded osier. They are pure blooded Arabians, thickset mustangs from the steppes, and highly bred Orloffs with sweeping manes, white and shiny as spun glass.

The people watch these preliminaries apathetically. They are waiting for the "piece de resistance," the three horse race, with princes as drivers. Already four races have been run. The track is cleared, and the 500 workers take up their task of sweeping away the powdered ice beaten up by the iron hoofs. Once more the gates open, and three splendid bays appear with the same sled of gilded osier, but larger and more elegant. They are followed by three black Finlanders, with shaggy coats and tails that sweep the ground. The last comers are Orloff stallions, white and dazzling as the snow itself. Their short hair glistens as though oiled, and silver reflections shadow their smooth flanks and elegant necks; their mouths are black and their nostrils immense, quivering and rose lined; their eyes, tender, yet prominent and full of fire, are circled by a sooty ring, like those of the Asiatic women. They are the pets of the hour. There they stand, the nine superb creatures, controlled by a splendid discipline that does not permit the most timid pawing of their impatient hoofs and with over 200,000 eyes admiring their matchless perfection.

Three sorry horses, emaciated and sad, splashed with mud and covered with a ragged harness, half string, half leather, advance slowly into the arena. Behind them trails a clumsy vehicle made from the bark of the Russian fir tree and shaped like the Laplander's hunting sled. With drooping heads and dragging limbs the weary beasts come forward and place themselves beside their aristocratic predecessors. A cry of horror rises up from the crowd. Leaning back in her box, Veta watches the late arrivals with fixed intentness.

The bell rings noisily. The race commences.

The bays lead by several lengths. The middle horse, an old favorite, lifts his feet with all the alluring charm of a star of the nation's hippodrome; his companions, brothers from the Don, thin and ardent, run without effort. After them come the Finlanders, tearing furiously on the reins. Sufficiently in the rear to astonish their backers are the Orloff stallions, veritable wonders of beauty and breed.

Finally, following at a long distance behind their royal leaders, are the three strange beasts with their Laplandish sled. They run irregularly, and their little thin bells give out a melancholy sound. It is in this order that the sleds pass for the first time in front of the judges' stand.

Half way on the second round the Finlanders fling out their sturdy heels with such velocity that they look like the half circle of a bounding hoop. They pass the bays. A quick swelling of their massive chests and they forge ahead.

"Hurrah!" shriek the people, ravished with the success of their favorites. At this moment the unknown peasant straightens up his giant frame. Pushing back the heavy hat drawn down to his eyes, he grips the reins with an iron hand and gives a curious prolonged whistle. His skeleton horses are strangely metamorphosed. As though in answer to some superhuman command, they give one gigantic leap and fairly fly. For a moment they run beside the white stallions.

"The Orloffs lead!" screams the multitude, then shudders.

Beyond the shapely heads of the city's favorites stretched six dark, pointed ears, to be followed by three heads with glaring eyes and foaming, blood flecked jaws.

With her body stretched half out of her box Veta watches them with fascinating eyes. Her chest heaves, her limbs tremble, and her face takes on the anguish of the laboring brutes.

"Don't worry," whispers Repine, "They will lose!"

"They will win," she answers hoarsely. "I know them."

"The Orloffs gain," says somebody in the next box.

"Ah!" groans Veta and bites her lip to the blood.

Once more the peasant's whistle startles the still air, and with a prodigious effort his horses leave the others behind. Transfigured by the waking of their unknown blood, carried away by a secret ecstasy, with floating manes and sonorous breath, they rush on toward the expected goal.

They reach it—victorious winners—by three lengths.

For one long moment the people rest mute with stupefaction, literally incapable of applause. They stare open mouthed at the sordid beasts that have beaten the noblest blood of the land, then like one man they dash forward to look at them, to ask their race and the name of their uncouth driver.

As the victors pass Veta leans out to look at them. "I must see them," she says aloud.

At the sound of that voice the peasant starts. Lifting his head their eyes meet. She pales, but that is all.

Months have passed, and the extraordinary event that astonished the Peterbourgeois is no more than ancient history. Nobody has learned the identity of the mysterious peasant. Many believed him a sorcerer. Others thought him a great doctor of some unknown science, whose powerful potion had galvanized the exhausted beasts. But it is all only a memory now. A new sensation is on the tapis.

All St. Petersburg is talking of the marriage of Prince Alexander Repine to Princess Elisaveta Palorna.

It is evening, and Veta stands for the first time in her husband's home. She is alone on a great veranda that half circles the palace. She still wears her wedding dress, and the stones of a diamond tiara sparkle in her hair.

"Mistress," says a voice behind her. She turns to confront her husband's faithful old servant. "Mistress, a present awaits you at the palace gate. Shall I lead you thither?"

"Yes."

She follows him down the steps with all the lazy insolence of a fine lady who grants a favor; her long gown sweeps the dew off the grass, and the moonlight mirrors itself in the soft curves of her naked arms and shoulders.

Presently she stops, stricken by a mysterious influence. A moment more and a strange sight meets her view. They are the winners of the Neva. With a wave of her hand Ivan goes. The horses whinny softly at the sound of her voice and nose her hair and face with doglike gentleness.

"Why are you here?" she whispers, a sudden catch in her throat that she stifles against the emaciated cheek nearest her.

From out of the deep shadow comes a trembling voice. "Why do you weep, princess?" it says.

She sees him now for the first time, still in his peasant's garb and with head uncovered, low before her. It is a noble head, with splendid lines and a beautiful mouth, but worn and shadowed as those of the famished beasts beside him.

"Why are they like this, Sergius? The best racers in the kingdom could have brought their price. There certainly was no need to starve them."

"We have starved together, princess," he answers gently.

"Then the story that the people tell is true?"

"Quite true."

With the skeleton creatures between them they are silent a wavering moment. Then, with a mute caress of their unkempt necks, he says: "Be kind to Sergius Hotzka's only friends. Good night, Elisaveta Repine."

"Repine!" She had forgotten that.

"Is it farewell?" she asks him blindly.

"Farewell!" he repeats.

The horses whinny piteously as the gates close behind him; then turn with dumb, questioning eyes to the pallid woman beside them.

Brutes that they are, they tremble at the sight of that countenance, quivering and terrible.

"Wait," is her husky whisper.

With her face pressed tight to the iron bars she watches him turn an angle in the roadway; his footsteps die away in the distance; he is gone.

Flinging the gates wide open, she says one word:

"Go!"

A sudden rush and they are swallowed up in the night.

The next day the newspapers contain a sensation.

Three wild horses have killed a prince's bride.—From the French.

The Changed Roses.

It was a lover who discovered this trick. When he was not with his ladylove, he was studying chemistry and experimenting, and one day recently he found an easy method of changing the natural colors of flowers.

He was in the habit of presenting his sweetheart with bouquets of beautiful roses, which grew in his garden, and a few hours after he had made the discovery he took her half a dozen of the choicest white roses and told her that she could learn through them whether he was really in love with her or not.

"If you and I are destined for each other," he said, "these white roses will become crimson within five or six hours from now. Gradually but surely they will change color, and you may regard the change not only as an indication that the flowers are delighted to be worn by you, but also as an infallible sign that happiness is assured to us in the future."

Sure enough, before the eyes of the wondering maiden the roses changed color and were crimson at sunset that evening. Marvelous indeed the change seemed to her, for how could she know that the roses were originally red and that her lover had simply bleached them white by holding them for some time over a pan filled with smoking sulphur before he handed them to her?

Rings and Gloves.

According to a jeweler, the practice of wearing rings under gloves is harmful and very likely to injure the setting of stones. Many valuable gems which have suddenly slipped out of their settings have been first loosened in this way. At least gloves should not be peeled off fingers on which rings with stones in raised settings are worn.

SPOILED HIS SERMON

WHY ONE NAVAL OFFICER STOPPED JAWING ABOUT TATTOOING.

An Incident Which Caused His Heated Remarks on the Subject to Lose Force, Putting the Laugh on Him at the Same Time as Well.

"There was an officer of the line put on the retired list the other day," said an old time messenger at the navy department who put in many cruises as a petty officer in the United States sea service, "who got himself into an odd pickle one morning by taking a shower bath.

"This officer was a fine sailorman to serve under, and the men were mighty fond of him. But he had one kink. That was his opposition to the practice of tattooing. He was 'first luff' or executive officer of the ship at the time I'm speaking of, and, while he was particularly easy on his crew, he certainly had a habit of coming down on 'em like a thousand of brick for the tattooing business. There were a lot of men in the crew that did tattooing, and the 'first luff' kept an eye on them. He didn't want any of the new young chaps in the service to get themselves marked up, and when he caught the lads with new bunches of ink on their persons he invariably berated them soundly and sent the tattooers to the mast. There was no regulation then, as there is now, against tattooing, and so the executive officer couldn't punish the tattooers, but he always lectured them pretty soundly at that. But he couldn't stamp out the practice. The young fellows entering the service as landsman weren't a little bit contented until they'd got themselves marked up like the old Flatfeet.

"This executive officer, however, considered the practice foolish and barbarous and idiotic, as it no doubt is, although I've got the ink scattered over a good deal of my old frame. I remember that while I was attached to the ship of which this officer was the 'first luff' I went ashore at Nagasaki, Japan, one afternoon and came across a Jap tattooer whose work was high grade. I had a small vacant space still unmarked on my left forearm, and, being a good deal younger then than I am now and a bit under the sake, I doubt not at that, I had this Jap tattooist needle me the American flag and the Irish emblem intertwined on that vacant space. Well, the next morning I was doing my stunt on deck, with my sleeves rolled up and that raised bit of tattooing showing raw on my left arm. The executive officer caught sight of it, and he rounded on me instantly.

"'Well, you ought to have 30 days in some lubbers' jail,' said he to me. 'An old jack like you getting himself scrapped up like any beach comber after all your years in deep water! You ought to be ashamed of yourself!'

"I felt pretty sheepish, of course, but I told him that I wouldn't ha' had it done if it hadn't been for a bit too much rice wine the afternoon before, but he only snorted and walked aft.

"Well, only two mornings after that this kindly 'first luff' showed himself up and got the terrible laugh from the whole ship's company for'ard. The officers had rigged up a shower bath on the after deck, under which, with only a pair of small trunks on, they'd stand when they got up on the hot mornings to get cooled off. The apparatus had only been up for a couple of days when on this morning that I'm speaking of the executive officer, who was an exceedingly absentminded man, pranced out with his little pair of new trunks and, turning the water on, stood under the shower, gasping and enjoying himself. It was about an hour after 'all hands' in the morning, and all the men were on deck. Well, when they saw the 'first luff' stripped that way there went up a shout from that ship's company that sounded like a homeward bound roar.

"For the executive officer was just one mass of fine tattooing from his neck to his middle. It was all Japanese work—dragons, eagles, snakes, dainty garden scenes and all that sort of stuff—in all of the Japanese tattooer's colors. His arms had all kinds of adders and pythons and boa constrictors coiled around them, and, all in all, I don't believe any of us in the crew had ever seen a man, for'ard or aft, so completely tattooed up as that 'first luff' of ours was.

"When he heard the tremendous laugh, the executive officer looked up in surprise, and when he saw the whole ship's company doing nothing but stare at him with grins he turned as red as a beet, looked down at himself and hustled for his room at the gallop. He looked pretty sheepish and red when he emerged about half an hour later in uniform, but he took it all good naturedly, and that afternoon he said to me on the quiet:

"'You lads for'ard have got it on me sure enough, but I had those imbecile things needled on me when I was a pinhead of a cadet, thinking it was fine. Anyhow, it's not a case of doing as I do, but of doing as I say!'

"I could only grin in reply, and he snorted and then grinned and went aft.

"From then on until the wind up of the cruise he never said another word against tattooing."—Washington Star.

The Independence of Riches.

"My daughter," said the lady with the chin that lapped over itself, "is going to marry a very wealthy young man. I can't tell you exactly how much he is worth, but he can afford to go in a private car when he travels."

"That's nothing so very great," replied the beautiful old thing, who thought she still had the world guessing as to whether she was 35 or 36, "my daughter's engaged to a man who is so rich that he can afford to go around wearing a 50 cent hat."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Sun Sets Twice a Day.

A very curious astronomical phenomenon occurs in the heavens at a certain time of the year, and which can only be witnessed by standing in the parish churchyard of Leek, in Staffordshire, England.

From that position the top of a mountain known as the Cloud breaks the line of sight and fully intercepts your view of the setting of the sun. This mountain is six miles distant, as the crow flies, from the town of Leek, and owing to its peculiar formation causes the sun, when it has entered that sign of the zodiac known as Cancer, which happens when we are about half way through the year, to produce the strange effect of setting twice daily.

The first time that it sets the town sinks into darkness, and the inhabitants light up their houses and shops in the usual way; presently dawn suffuses over the town, clear daylight follows and artificial lights are put out.

At the second setting of the sun darkness sets in for good. This phenomenon continues for some days.

The head and shoulders of the distant mountain intervene just at the juncture when the sun at the first setting drops behind the top or head of the mountain. There he hides for some time and emerges again from behind just below the head and throws daylight out upon the locality once more, when he again sinks behind the mountain's shoulders and finally sets behind the horizon.—Stray Stories.

Training Moorish Maidens.

The moment a Moorish maiden is engaged it is the bounden duty of her parents to fatten her up like a lamb for the sacrifice. And this is where man intervenes to thwart the plans of nature. The male is generally slim, wiry, sinewy, all bone, muscles and thews, and he likes his mate to be as complete a contrast to himself as possible. So she has to train for it and to persevere until she becomes a woman of four dimensions, an unwieldly bolster of solid flesh wherein the soul is entombed forever.

Every morning she takes the soft part of her wheaten bread and rolls it into long, round pieces about twice the length of her little finger and of the girth of her thumb. After each full meal she eats three or four of these, gradually increasing the dose. At first, while the spirit is willing and the flesh is still weak, she is allowed to wash them down with milk or green tea. Later on liquids are tabooed. Most girls manage in time to put away 50 or 60 of these aids to obesity every day. By the time the wedding day comes round brides have wholly lost their slimness, and after a few years they have irretrievably forfeited the female form divine and resemble huge sacks of down.

One of those ladies having emigrated to Spain, her friends there had to have a huge crescent hewn out of the dinner table to accommodate her. In Morocco tables are not yet the fashion, no more than knives and forks.

Lamont and Cleveland.

The story of how Dan Lamont first won Cleveland's confidence and rose through Mr. Cleveland's favor and his own ability from the position of a private secretary of the governor to a place in the president's cabinet is an interesting one.

When Mr. Cleveland was nominated for governor, Lamont was connected with the state democratic committee. He had never met Mr. Cleveland. Evidently he saw great possibilities in Mr. Cleveland's career, for he determined to win his friendship. Every night he wrote out a report upon the political situation in the state based upon the latest information which had come to the committee and mailed the report to Mr. Cleveland at Buffalo. When Mr. Cleveland was elected governor, he chose Lamont for his private secretary over many aspirants. On the day of the inauguration Mr. Lamont asked the governor what time he would expect him at the executive mansion the next morning.

"Oh, 'long about 9 o'clock," said the governor. When Lamont went home that evening, he told his wife to see that breakfast was ready at 7:30. He was at the executive chamber at 8 o'clock.

"I had not been in more than ten minutes," says Mr. Lamont in telling the story, "when in walked the governor."—New York Times.

The Human Voice.

There is no greater revealer of character than the human voice. It is the first thing that strikes us in a stranger or in a new acquaintance. If it has that spontaneous ring of truth that no training can impart, we recognize its appeal for confidence. Some voices have the jar of falsehood and are as full of warning as the hiss of a serpent. The unconscious natural voice is to be regarded as the index of character. To speak promptly and positively is generally to act promptly and positively, to speak politely is to act politely, and to speak gruffly and rudely is a good way to make rude action easy. —Amelia E. Barr in Ladies' Home Journal.

Leaning Tower In England.

The famous leaning tower of Pisa has a rival in the Temple tower of Bristol, in England. It is a square tower of early Gothic architecture. All its parts still preserve their normal relative positions without cracks or fissures. The tower, which is about 115 feet high, is five feet out of perpendicular at the summit. There are no records to show whether the inclination was part of the architect's design or whether it is the result of an earthquake or of slow changes in the inclination of the soil. For many years there has been no change in the slope of the tower.

HERALDRY OF THE INDIANS

Marks on the Face to Denote Honors, Ancestry, Tribe and Condition.

People in general have been content to look upon the Indian's adornment of his head with eagle feathers and his face with paint as marks of personal decoration inspired by vanity and a savage taste, different only in degree from what is sometimes witnessed among highly civilized peoples. But the fact is that in preference to the latter custom, for instance, every paint mark on an Indian's face has a sort of heraldic meaning, implying not only the honors won by the brave in person, but representing also the claims of his family and race to distinction. In other words, what is shown among more cultured communities by coats of arms, orders and decorations is depicted by the Indian on his face by means of pigments.

Scientists are now engaged, among other novel investigations concerning the North American Indian, in compiling a record of the armorial, or, rather, facial, bearings of certain celebrated chiefs, and it is said to be fascinating work. One renowned warrior, for instance, will have his lip painted a copper red. This is found to indicate that his tribe was once in possession of huge mines of copper. Another individual will have his forehead adorned with a painting of a certain fish, thus implying that he or his people are renowned for prowess in catching fish. The same distinguished person sometimes wears a disk of pearl in addition to his paint mask. This, by its shimmering radiance and its form, implies that he is descended from the moon, in the sense that the goddess of night is one of his ancestors.

The fact that the Indian has no conception of perspective seriously handicaps the success of his efforts at pictorial art. Indeed the Indian limner merely aims to show the most characteristic portion of the object he attempts to depict unless he be a man of great attainment, in which case he divides or dissects the subject of his picture and represents the whole by its parts, the latter being arranged entirely irrespective of the natural sequence.

The features of the Indian are sometimes incorporated into the representation of the animal which forms his heraldic bearing. Should the beaver, for example, be the object to be depicted, it is not attempted to design the whole form of the animal, but only its distinctive and typical parts, as, for instance, its peculiar tail, which is painted in crisscross lines extending from the chin to the nose, as though standing upright. The chin itself does service as the beaver's body.

The arbitrary methods of the Indian artist render it difficult, if not impossible, for any but an expert to interpret the meanings of the pictorial representations. Thus an animal's ears are invariably depicted above the eyes on the human subject, the ears of the beaver being just above the eyebrows. On the cheeks are painted the paws in a position as though they were raised to the mouth in the manner conventional in Indian carvings.

The dogfish painted in red on the face designates the members of an entire tribe. On the foreheads of the members of this tribe is painted the long, thin snout. The gills are represented by two curved lines below the eyes, while the tail is shown as cut in two and hanging from each nostril. Only one or two parts of an animal painted on an Indian's face indicate that he is of inferior position. The entire symbol, no matter in what form presented, is significant of lofty station and high honors.

The facial heraldry of the Indian may be said to be unique not alone in the method of representation employed, but in the subjects selected. These latter include fish, flesh and fowl of all description. Dog salmon, devilfish, starfish, woodpeckers, ravens, eagles, bears, wolves, are comprised in the armorial gallery.

Every object represented has its own particular significance, and one of the most peculiar phases of face painting relates to the employment of forms other than animals—tools, implements of the chase or of war, denoting the occupation of the individual or his tribe.—Washington Times.

When the President Lost His Hat.

The Crystal palace exhibition, opened at New York July 15, 1853, was the first affair of this kind in the country for which foreign exhibits were solicited. The "big show" began with a procession, in which President Franklin Pierce, mounted, was a conspicuous feature. The hero of the day rode a mettlesome steed, and while proceeding up Wall street the presidential headgear, a new silk hat of the prevalent style, was incontinently tumbled to the pavement. Another horse recklessly stepped upon the unfortunate tile, crushing it out of the semblance to itself, besmearing it with mud—real Wall street mud. What was left of the misshapen and bedaubed hat was worn by the president, to the great amusement of the spectators, until a substitute could be secured.—National Magazine.

The Size of Mexico.

Few are aware that the republic of Mexico has an area of nearly 764,000 square miles, thus covering territory larger than the combined area of England, Germany, France and Spain, or, to compare it with our own country, it is 11½ times the size of New England or 92 times as large as the state of Massachusetts.

It is a 48 hours' journey by the fastest express train from Ciudad Juarez, upon the Rio Grande, opposite El Paso, Texas, on the northern border, to the capital city of Mexico, which is far from being upon the southern extremity of the republic.

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It's local endorsation for local readers.

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Mr. Thomas E. Blake, of No. 6 Green street, says:—"As I grew I always had weak back and kidneys and finally a painful and annoying urinary trouble developed. The kidney secretions were high colored, contained a gritty substance like sand and brick dust, and they were often thick and of a milky hue. Mornings I was so weak that many a time I had to slide down stairs, being unable to attempt it on my feet and this was often accompanied by dizziness and distress. I tried remedies, then one doctor, and then another, but nothing got down to the cause till I went to Philbrick's pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills. I paid at a single time $3.00 to a doctor for medicine, but it did not do me a cent's worth of good. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills after my experience. They are a valuable remedy."

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Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Terms $4.00 a year, when paid in advance, 35 cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Communications should be addressed

HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone 21-3.

F. W. HARTFORD,
B. M. TILTON,
Editors and Proprietors.

[Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., Post Office as second class mail matter]

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1901.

The Boer leaders may now retort with a proclamation of banishment against Kitchener.

The governor of Illinois seems to think it is a long time between vice-presidencies.

With corn at a dollar a bushel, hominy will be a luxury and put hoe cake up with angel food.

They tried to induce rain by a cannonade at Lincoln, Neb. One would think the good people of that town would be weary of noise.

One of the features of the political situation is the harmonious condition of the republican party all over the country. The republicans of Iowa and Maryland have this week held state conventions and showed that they are entirely and thoroughly united. Republicans everywhere have reason to be gratified and satisfied with their party and this is the feeling manifested.

Gen. Lawton's name will be perpetuated by one of the most thriving towns of Oklahoma. That town probably will be a candidate for capital honors when the territory becomes a state. The opening of the Indian reservations will add 100,000 to the population of Oklahoma. It is likely that at the present time there are in the neighborhood of five hundred thousand population in the territory. None of the new states had anything like this number of inhabitants at the time of their admission. Many states are in the Union now which are below Oklahoma in population. The chances are that the territory will be admitted early in the term of the congress which meets next December. There will be an active contest for the distinction of being the capital, and Lawton's chances for getting the honor are favorable.

It is important that those who follow the phases of the naval controversy that caused Rear Admiral Schley to request a board of inquiry should bear in mind that the approaching relief of Rear Admiral Sampson from his present command has no bearing upon that case. It is quite in accordance with precedent to relieve an officer from active duty a reasonable time before his retirement on account of age, which will occur to Sampson next February. It is a matter of course that Sampson will be an important witness before the court of inquiry into the conduct of Schley. It is a new announcement, obviously coming from the Schley side of this controversy, that Secretary Long will be asked to testify as to the information said to be furnished by Gen. Greely, that Cervera's fleet was in Santiago's harbor as early as May 19. But there is reason to assume that the secretary of the navy will be entirely willing to contribute whatever knowledge he may possess to the fullest illumination of this chapter of our naval history.

A great deal of speculation has been indulged in lately at the navy department as to whether Admiral Sampson will be represented by counsel at the forthcoming Schley court of inquiry, and whether Judge Advocate General Lemly will call upon the government for legal assistance in handling the case, says a Washington news dispatch. Examination of the law in the premises elicits the fact that Admiral Sampson is not entitled to legal representation at the hearing of the court. The law bearing upon the case states that either the complainant or defendant in a court-martial or court of inquiry may be represented by legal counsel, but inasmuch as Admiral Sampson is neither complainant nor defendant, he is not entitled to this privilege. From an official viewpoint Admiral Sampson does not figure in the inquiry at all. The court was convened at the instance of Admiral Schley; therefore there is no complainant to be considered. It is improbable also that Capt. Lemly, judge advocate of the proposed court of inquiry, will ask the government for assistance in handling the case. In courts of a similar nature in the past it has been the practice in some instances to call for legal aid from the department of justice, which assistance has always been granted. Judge Advocate General Lemly is entitled to such aid in this case, but it was stated today that the department hardly deemed it necessary to make such a requisition.

GROWTH OF THE EARS.

It Is Asserted That It Never Stops Until Death.

The systematic examination of more than 40,000 pairs of human ears in England and France has resulted in some interesting conclusions. For one thing, it is ascertained that the ear continues to grow in the later decades of life. In fact, it appears never to stop growing until death. If one will take the trouble to look around in any assemblage of people, as at a church, he will discover that the old folks have ears considerably larger than those of the middle aged. A woman who has small, shell-like ears at 20 years of age will be very apt to possess medium sized ears at 40 years and large ears at 60.

Why ears should go on growing all one's life any more than noses is a mystery. There are a good many other points about them that are instructive, their shapes being markedly persistent through heredity. An ear will be handed down, so to speak, from father to son for generation after generation with comparatively little modification. Some authorities on criminology assert that criminals are very apt to possess a peculiar kind of ear, which is recognizable by an expert in such matters.

There is probably nobody in the world who has a pair of ears perfectly matched. In most people the two differ perceptibly not only in shape, but also in size. Frequently they are not placed precisely alike on the head. The age of a person may be judged with great accuracy by the ears, which after youth is past assume an increasing harshness of contour. A pretty woman whose first youth has departed may not show the fact in other ways, but these telltale features will surely tell the story of the flight of time. Then there is the little wrinkle that comes just in front of each ear during the thirties, a fatal and ineradicable sign. Near the top of each ear just within the down turned edge and slightly toward the back will be found, if one feels for it, a small lump of cartilage. This is a remnant of what was originally the tip of the ear when, ever so long ago, that organ in our remote ancestors had a point on it. Most of the apes today have pointed ears, but in human beings the upper edge of the organ has in the course of ages been folded over so as to cover the real tip.—Saturday Evening Post.

THE TOILET ROOM.

A few drops of ammonia in the water soften it nicely and help to remove stains from the hands.

Soft wash leather with which to rub the face after washing helps to keep the complexion smooth and white.

Just a dash of eau de cologne or toilet vinegar thrown into the water before washing will make it much more refreshing when one is hot and tired.

A lotion recommended for ordinary tan is made from a pint of rosewater, half an ounce of pulverized borax and an ounce of strained lemon juice. Bathe freely with it.

Keep a basin of oatmeal on the washstand and after washing the hands dry them in the meal. The skin will be kept white and smooth and less liable to chap by this process.

Almond meal, oatmeal and orris root in small bags placed in the bath water a few moments before you place yourself there will render the water milky and will have a softening and whitening effect on the skin. Bran or starch in the water is also good.

Two Passengers' Dislikes.

A lady of truly masculine spirit, accompanied by a small poodle, is said to have failed sadly the other day in an attempted reformatory movement. She entered the smoking car of a suburban train and sternly refused when approached by the conductor to go into another car, observing that her presence would keep the other occupants from smoking.

One thick skinned wretch, however, insensible to the claims of refinement and reform, began to enjoy his accustomed cigar, which was suddenly snatched from his lips, with the remark in a high treble: "If there is anything I do hate, it is tobacco smoking."

For a time the offender was motionless; then, gravely rising, amid the curiosity of the assembled smokers, he took that little poodle out of the lady's lap and gently threw him through the window, sighing, "If there is anything I do hate, it is a poodle."—Chicago Tribune.

Equal to the Occasion.

"Colonel," she said when they were alone on the stairway, "father tells me you are a man who never fails. He says when you undertake to carry a point you carry it; that if you are sent to raise a siege you raise it, and he says he believes if you were sent out to find the north pole you would hoist the flag on it."

"Yes," said the bluff old soldier replied, "that's me, and when I want to get out of a corner I escape. Excuse me; over there's a friend of mine that I want to see on particular business."—Chicago Herald.

Thousands to Win a $50 Cup.

Yachting is the most expensive sport in the world. It costs more to win a mug offered for a yacht race than to carry off a prize offered for competition in any other sport. Yachtsmen will spend thousands of dollars and take endless trouble to win a $50 cup. No heavy stakes are raced for in yachting, and in this country the most successful yacht of the year will fall a long way short of winning enough to pay her expenses.—Munsey's Magazine.

For nearly three centuries an increasing army has been chopping away at our forests, yet more than one-third of the area of the United States is classed as woodland, over 1,000,000 square miles.

ANCIENT HEN FRUIT.

ONLY KIND FOR WHICH NEW YORKERS ARE WILLING TO PAY.

A Poultryman Declares That the Dwellers In the Metropolis Will Not Give Up the Price Necessary to Secure Newly Laid Eggs.

"New York doesn't want fresh eggs," said a poultryman who knows to a group of city friends. They professed to doubt what he said, which moved him to remark:

"If you don't believe that is true, you try and furnish fresh eggs to the New Yorkers who are just yearning for them, as I have done, and see if the yearners are willing to pay you a price that will enable you to buy your daily bread, to say nothing of the butter. You all like fresh eggs, of course, and perhaps you will pay a half way decent price for them for a short time during the winter, but what about the rest of the year?

"Have you ever stopped to think that the man who is able to supply you with fresh eggs during the winter has had to spend a great deal of time in studying up that particular subject? Are you aware that he has been obliged to breed a lot of hens during the spring and early summer and that he has had to feed and care for them for six months without getting one cent in return? Have you stopped to think that he must carry a stock throughout the year in order to have the fowls laying when you want eggs, and he must house his fowls in warm and expensively built coops? And, above all else, understand when I say a fresh egg I mean an egg that is no more than a day old when it is served to you.

"How many times have you eaten an egg here that was not more than a day old? Why, there are people in the country who make a specialty of sending into New York what they consider fresh eggs, which are anywhere from three days to three weeks old.

"I think you ought to understand that the eggs sold in New York as 'strictly fresh' are any old age. The farmer's wife saves them until she has a goodly number to sell at the local grocery or to make a fair showing when the egg collector comes around, for there are men who make a business of gathering eggs. They have routes laid out through certain territory, and they traverse them once every two weeks. Thus, as you can see, the eggs are at least two weeks old on the average before they get into the hands of the collector.

"The collector keeps them in a cellar until he gets enough together to justify him in making a shipment to the city, which may be anywhere from one to three weeks, depending on the time of year. Then when the commission man receives them here he keeps them a few days until they are sold, so that your fresh eggs come dangerously near to being a month old. That's why I can understand that the egg dealer—and he happens to be one of the biggest men in his line in the town—said he considered every egg fresh that didn't hatch while in transit to the city.

"Now, let me tell you why I believe New York doesn't want fresh eggs at a fresh egg price, if it wants them at all. I shipped eggs into the city that were not more than three hours old when they were placed in the hands of the consumer here. I suppose you never before heard of eggs so fresh as those getting into New York? It's a fact nevertheless. When the eggs left my place, many of them had only a few minutes before been taken from the nests and were still warm. The trip on the cars occupied a little more than an hour, and within another hour or so the express company had delivered them at their destination.

"Those were fresh eggs, gentlemen—not 'strictly fresh' nor 'guaranteed fresh,' but plain fresh eggs.

"I found any number of people who needed those fresh eggs to round out their lives. They were the one thing missing—until they received the bill for them, and then there was a time.

"Mind you, they were charged no more than 50 cents a dozen in the coldest of winter weather for the only fresh eggs in New York, and how they did go on! Many of them who had been most enthusiastic over the eggs before the bills were sent out refused to pay the bills on the ground that the eggs were just the worst, stale old eggs that ever had been, whereas none of the eggs was more than 24 hours old, and many of them, as I have said, were not more than three hours old.

"When I cornered them on the freshness of the eggs, these yearners made all sorts of silly complaints. The trouble with them was that they wanted the eggs, but didn't want to pay for them. So they went back to fresh eggs from the cold storage plants—back to eggs that were six months old—and were happy, I hope.

"I had one customer who bought the eggs by advice of a physician. This man had two children who were convalescent after an attack of scarlet fever. The man was in fairly comfortable circumstances, and the physician told him the eggs were doing his children more good than anything else he could get. We were selling him the eggs at 40 cents a dozen, and when the price was raised to 45 cents a dozen this man was up in arms and refused to take any more. I suppose the children came around all right, though I never heard anything more about them.

"Complaints were also made that the eggs were too fresh. Would you believe it? I can show you letters received on that particular subject. The majority of them ran like this:

"Dear Sir—Will you please send us eggs in the future that are not so fresh? We do not like that milky curdle in them. Please keep them a few days before shipping and oblige yours, etc.

"I remember one note in particular that ran this way:

"Dear Sir—Your eggs are too fresh. Send nothing under a week old. If we cannot get what we want, will have to look elsewhere.

"Now, wasn't that encouraging for a man trying to satisfy the yearnings of New Yorkers for fresh eggs? I could give you many instances showing that New York was willing to buy all the fresh eggs you could send to town if you were willing to sell them at 15 cents a dozen. I have sold them as cheaply as 25 cents a dozen and had hard work to do that, so you cannot blame me for saying New York does not want fresh eggs if it has to pay a few cents more than is charged for stale eggs."—New York Mail and Express.

Your really undesirable relatives never see any reason why they should not accept invitations unwillingly given.—Atchison Globe.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

Webster When a Boy.

Daniel Webster as a lad is thus described by John Bach McMaster, the historian, in The Century:

As the boy grew in years and stature his life was powerfully affected by the fact that he was the youngest son and ninth child in a family of ten; that his health was far from good; that he showed tastes and mental traits that stood out in marked contrast with those of his brothers and sisters and that he was from infancy the pet of the family. Such daily work as a farmer's lad was then made to do was not for him. Yet he was expected to do something and might have been seen barefooted, in frock and trousers, astride of the horse that dragged the plow between the rows of corn or raking hay or binding the wheat the reapers cut or following the cows to pasture in the morning and home again at night or tending logs in his father's sawmill. When such work was to be done, it was his custom to take a book along, set the log, hoist the gates, and while the saw passed slowly through the tree trunk, an operation which in those days consumed some twenty minutes, he would settle himself comfortably and read.

A Bulldog Mimic.

In the dog line, there is a story of a bulldog posing as a cross old gentleman imagining himself sick and again as an old lady rather indignant because disturbed while reading her paper. In both poses the expression assumed could hardly be excelled. Forceps is the intelligent canine's name.

THE CROSS OLD GENTLEMAN.

Don't Tell.

When my big dolly gave a ball,
Of course I had to bake.
I know you'd never guess at all
Just how I made the cake
Don't tell—I took the powder box
From mamma's dressing case.
You know there's one that never looks
And has a frill of lace.

Into this flour I put cologne
For flavoring—don't tell!
Then with a button hook—my own—
I mixed it very well.
I slipped it in the kitchen range;
The cook she never saw;
But what to me seemed very strange
The dough, when baked, was raw!

My dolly seemed to think it fine,
And so I gave her some,
With an eggcup full of lovely wine—
My papa's best bay rum.
The supper table, after all,
I think looked very well,
And now I've told you 'bout the ball,
But don't you ever tell!

A Girl's Composition.

Boys are men that have not got as big as their papas, and girls are women that will be ladies by and by.

Man was made before woman.

When God looked at Adam, he said to himself, "Well, I think I can do better if I try again."

And then he made Eve.

God liked Eve so much better than Adam that there have been more women than men ever since.

Boys are a trouble.

They wear out everything but soap.

If I had my way, half of the boys in the world would be girls, and the rest would be dolls.

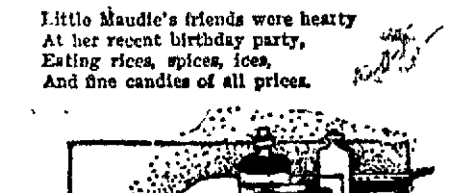
My papa is so nice that I think he must have been a nice little girl when he was a little boy.—Watchman.

A Boy Hero.

It might have been a mistaken idea of boyish honor that prompted him to do it, but who could but admire the spirit of the little fellow who, while he lay dying in a New York hospital the other day, refused to tell the name of the companion who had pushed him from a freight car and brought him to his death. "Don't cry, mamma," he said after his crushed legs had been amputated. "It wouldn't be fair to tell. He didn't mean to hurt me." And with his hand clutching his mother's tightly the boy who was true to his chum even to death passed away.—Leslie's Weekly.

The Party and After.

Little Maudie's friends were hearty
At her recent birthday party,
Eating rices, spices, ices,
And fine candies of all prices.



Next day Maudie's friends felt bad.
Doctor shook his head, quite sad;
Gave 'em pills and squills and thrills,
All these to cure their various ills.

Semblance of Perpetual Motion.

Into a basin of clear water put a few pieces of camphor. They will commence a peculiar motion, traversing every part of the surface of the water, but may instantly be stopped by dropping into the water the minutest quantity of an oily substance.

Tommy Did It.

"Hello!" cried Noah as the animals were tossed into the toy ark, "here's something new!"

"Please, sir," said the strange animal, "I used to be the leopard, but Tommy cut off my forelegs to make me a kangaroo."

THE NEWBORN BABE.

Wherein and Why It Is More Helpless Than a Young Brute.

The newborn child is even inferior to the lower animals of the same age in intelligence and helpfulness. A young ape, or, for that matter, a young dog, is far better fitted for his immediate environment than a week old infant. But while the latter struggles onward and upward through a helpless infancy and a weak youth to the perfect man the former never progresses beyond the perfect brute. As Professor J. W. Powell says:

"Every child is born destitute of things possessed in manhood which distinguish him from the lower animals. Of all industries he is artless, of all institutions he is lawless, of all languages he is speechless, of all philosophies he is opinionless, of all reasoning he is thoughtless, but arts, institutions, languages, opinions and mentations he acquires as the years go by from childhood to manhood.

"In all these respects the newborn babe is hardly the peer of the newborn beast, but as the years pass ever and ever he exhibits his superiority in all of the great classes of activities until the distance by which he is separated from the brute is so great that his realm of existence is another kingdom of nature."

Science is one great, unending question. First, "Is this so?" then, "Why is it so?" are the words forever on the tongues of her votaries. And so we find Professor Alexander Chamberlain in his book, "The Child, a Study In the Evolution of Man," asking, "What is the meaning of the prolonged helplessness of human infancy?" He finds his answer in the following words of the late John Fiske, to whom he frankly gives full "credit for the scientific interpretation of the prolongation of infancy:"

"The prolonged helplessness of the offspring must keep the parents together for longer and longer periods in successive epochs, and when at last the association is so long kept up that the older children are growing mature while the younger ones still need protection the family relations begin to become permanent.

"The parents have lived so long in company that to seek new companionships involves some disturbance of ingrained habits, and meanwhile the older sons are more likely to continue their original association than to establish associations with strangers since they have common objects to achieve and common enmities bequeathed and acquired with neighboring families.

"As the parent dies the headship of the family thus established devolves upon the oldest or bravest or most sagacious male remaining. Thus the little group gradually becomes a clan, the members of which are united by ties considerably stronger than those which ally them to members of adjacent clans, with whom they may indeed combine to resist the aggressions of yet further outlying clans or of formidable beasts, but toward whom their feelings are usually those of hostile rivalry."—New York Journal.

Ancient Ship Timber.

An English paper says: "Noah's ark is generally supposed to be the earliest ship of which we have record; but, says Engineering, there exist paintings of Egyptian vessels immensely older than the date of 2840 B. C., usually assigned to the ark, being, indeed, probably 70 and 80 centuries old.

"Moreover, there are now in existence in Egypt boats which were built about the period the ark was constructed. They are, however, small craft, about 35 feet long, 7 or 8 feet wide and 2½ to 3 feet deep. They were discovered years ago by the eminent French Egyptologist, M. J. de Morgan, in brick vaults near Cairo and were probably funeral boats. They are constructed of three inch acacia and sycamore planks, dovetailed together and fastened with trenails. They have floors, but no ribs, and, though nearly 5,000 years old, they held rigidly together after their supports had been removed.

"These may be considered side by side with the better known but much more modern viking ship which is now to be seen in a shed at Christiania. This craft was discovered in 1880 and in a funeral mound, so that we owe both these existing examples of extremely ancient ships to funeral customs of countries so dissimilar as Egypt and Norway."

As a Last Resort.

The new minister of a small town in Inverness-shire was walking home from morning service recently when he chanced to overtake one of his parishioners, an old shoemaker. "Good morning, Mr. Bain," said the minister. "How is it your good wife is not out today?"

"She's no' but poorly," was the reply. "It's nae wink of sleep she's had for the lost three nichts."

The minister was sorry to hear such a poor account of Mrs. Bain's health and expressed a wish for a speedy improvement.

"I'm thinking if she could get a guid sleep," said the shoemaker, "she'd soon be on the mend. Maybe if ye're passing the hoose tomorrow ye'll no' object to ca' in an just give her frae 'lastly' to the end of your discourse this morning. I'm no' saying it wadna be very helpful."—Scottish American.

Startling Equine Sagacity.

A startling story of equine sagacity comes from the provinces. A horse was standing in the shafts of a carriage just outside the local theater. It had a weary look, as of one that desired repose. Suddenly it brightened up, and before it could be stopped it made a dash for the box office. The reasons for this unexpected behavior gave rise to much discussion till at last one of the crowd, more observant than the others, pointed out that the legend "To the Stalls" was written in large letters over the box office window.—London Globe.

The Wrong Horn.

Colonel Corktight—The blamed bellboy in this hotel is enough to give a man a spasm. Guess what he did when I told him to bring me a "horn" before I dressed.

Major Nash—What, suh?

Colonel Corktight—He brought me a shoe horn.—Philadelphia Record.

So Say We All.

McJigger—You don't mean to say you believe in divorce?

Thingumbob—Well, I do in the case of the man who is welded to his opinions.—Philadelphia Press.

Lots of men who preach charity wait for other men to practice it.—Chicago News.

People as a rule hear better with their right ear than with their left ear.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Phinney, V. C.; Charles C. Charlsen, H. P.; Fred Heiser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each moth, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. B Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—Harry Hersum, C.; William P. Gardner, V. C.; Edward E. Voudy S. Ex.; George D. Richardson, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C. Langley, F S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Willis Brooks Ind.; Arthur Parnham, E.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—Frederic B. Higgins, N. G.; Charles J. Pendexter, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. Al brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

A Whisky Train.

The various jobbing houses in the east are now prepared to fill orders for the Famous Fine Old

KY. TAYLOR WHISKY.

The largest shipment of Whisky in cases in the history of the Wine and Spirit trade has just arrived in Boston from the distillers, WRIGHT & TAYLOR, Louisville, Ky.

This shipment consisted of four carloads a small train) of the Fine Old KY. TAYLOR WHISKY, containing 2025 cases, and an advance car containing 350 cases, a total of 2375 cases, for May orders and were distributed as follows:

P. T. Connor Co.,	Boston,	500 cases	C. L. Richardson & Co., Boston,		400 cases
Conway & Co.,	"	300 "	John Lyons & Co.,	"	100 "
Carter, Carter & Meigs,	"	100 "	Eastern Drug Co.,	"	100 "
M. J. Corliss Co.,	"	100 "	J. R. Magullion & Co.,	"	100 "
H. Swartz & Co.,	"	100 "	Miscellaneous,	"	575 "

R. H. Hirshfield. 31 Doane St, Boston, New England Agent.

Trade and Families Supplied by the Globe Grocery Company.

A Pretty Royal Custom.

A pretty custom dating from the wedding of the late Queen Victoria, a contributor to The Scotsman says, has ever since pertained in the royal family. A sprig of myrtle which formed part of the bride's wreath was carefully cultured and in due time planted out. When the princess royal was married, sprigs were cut for her bridal wreath from this myrtle tree. The princess, following her mother's example, had one of the sprigs cared for till it became a full sized tree, which served for the daughter-in-law's wreath at the wedding of the present emperor of Germany.

The custom was observed in the marriage of the Prince of Wales and all other of Queen Victoria's children and grandchildren. There is already, as the result of this charming custom, the making of a grove of myrtle trees. Other customs attached to the marriages of the royal family relate to the bouquet and the wedding cake. Ever since the marriage of Queen Victoria a firm of Windsor florists has had the honor of presenting the one, a Chester confectioner finding the other, neither accepting payment.

Naming the Baby.

We lately came across the extraordinary Christian names of "Suetonius" and "Trinidad Orbegoso," the latter feminine. There must have been some special reason for bestowing such very queer names, but even so, it seems scarcely justifiable to name children in a way that must needs make them uncomfortable, particularly in their schooldays. The choice of a name, however, is far more difficult than it seems. When one hears a number of young people talking together, all their names sound pleasing, yet perhaps there is not one that one would choose for daily and hourly use, and then, when a favorite one has been thought of, care must be taken that it is one which sounds well in conjunction with the surname and also that the initials do not form an unsuitable word. Charles Urquhart Barnard and Ralph Oliver Townsend, for instance, are names which sound very well in full, but to use the initials would be trying.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Parents' Rights Over Children.

A father has the right to the service and earnings of his child while the child lives with him and is maintained by him—a right, says Harper's Bazar, resting upon the parental duty of maintenance, and furnishing some compensation for the service he renders the child. How long this right may continue is open to question, but certainly until the child reaches the age of 14, and usually during the entire period of minority. But where a father refuses or neglects to support the child or compels him to support himself the right to his earnings ceases. At common law a mother had no implied right to the services and earnings of her child, as she was not bound, like the father, for its maintenance. The tendency of the United States, however, is to treat a mother's rights with liberality, especially if she be a widow and has borne the burden of the child's support.

Water Valuable as Drink.

If you do not accustom yourself to drink water regularly, you are liable to have the waste products of the tissues of the body form faster than they are removed, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. Great weakness and languor on rising in the morning are generally due to a large secretion of these waste products, and the remedy is to drink a tumblerful of water—either hot or cold—just before retiring. This materially assists in the process during the night and leaves the tissues fresh and strong, ready for the active work of the next day.

Kingsley and His Wife.

Charles Kingsley met his future wife when he was 20 years of age. He was at the time full of doubts about religion, and his face, with its unsatisfied, hungering look, bore witness to the state of his mind. He told her his doubts, and she told him her faith, and the former were dispelled by the latter. Like many other eminent men, he attributed his success to the sympathy and influence of his wife, saying that but for her he never could have become a writer.

Professional Cards.

W. O JUNKINS, M. D.,
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Office, 26 Congress St.
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OFFICE HOURS : { 1 A. M., 3 P. M. 7:30 to 10 Evenings

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If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

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SEA VIEW,
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Where you get the famous
FISH DINNERS.
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STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement
400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.
THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT
Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Other Public Works,
And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally.
Persons wanting cement should not be deceived. Obtain the best.
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CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R

EASTERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement, In Effect June 24

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston, 3 50, 7 30, 7 35, 8 15, 10 55, 11 05 a m, 1 .8, 2 21, 3 05, 5 00, 6 35, 7 23 p m. Sunday, 3 50, 8 00 a m, 2 21, 5 00 p m.

For Portland, 7 35, 9 55, 10 45 a m, 2 45, 8 50, 11 20, p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a m, 8 50, 11 20 p m.

For Wells Beach, 7 35, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m.

For Old Orchard and Portland, 7 35, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a m.

For North Conway, 9 55, 11 16 a m, 3 00 p m.

For Somersworth, 4 50, 7 35, 9 45, 9 55, 11 16 a m, 2 40, 3 00, 5 22, 5 30 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m, 1 30, 5 00 p m.

For Rochester, 9 45, 9 55, 11 16 a m, 2 40, 3 00, 5 22, 5 30 p m. Sunday, 5 00 p m.

For Dover, 4 50, 7 35, 9 45 a m, 12 25, 2 40, 5 22, 8 52 p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 48 a m, 1 30, 5 00, 8 52 p m.

For North Hampton and Hampton, 7 30, 7 35, 8 15, 11 05 a m, 1 38, *2 21, 5 00 p m. Sunday, 8 00 a m, 2 21, 6 00, 6 35 p m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston, 6 00, 7 30, 9 00, 9 40, 10 10, a m, 12 30, 1 30, 3 15, 3 :0, 4 45, 7 00, 9 45 p m. Sunday, 4 30, 8 20, 9 00 a m, 6 40, 7 00, 9 45 p m.

Leave Portland, 2 00, 9 00 a m, 12 45, 1 40, 6 00 p m. Sunday, 2 00 a m, 12 45 p m.

Leave North Conway, 7 25, 10 40 a m, 3 15 p m.

Leave Rochester, 7 19, 9 47 a m, 12 49, 5 30 p m. Sunday, 7 00 a m.

Leave Somersworth, 6 35, 7 32, 10 00 a m, 1 02, 5 14 p m. Sunday, 12 30, 4 12, 6 58 p. m.

Leave Dover, 6 55, 8 10 10 24 a m, 1 40, 4 25, 6 30, 9 20 p m. Sunday, 7 30 a m, 12 45, 4 25, 9 20 p m.

Leave Hampton, 7 56, 9 22, 11 58 a m, 2 13, 4 26, 4 59, 6 16 p m. Sunday, 6 26, 10 06 a m, 8 09 p m.

Leave North Hampton, 8 02, 9 28, 12 04 a m, 2 19, 4 31, 5 05, 6 21 p m. Sunday, 6 30, 10 12 a m, 8 15 p m.

Leave Greenland, 8 08, 9 35 a m, 12 10 2 25, 5 11, 6 27 p m. Sunday, 6 36 10 18 a m, 8 20 p m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

ortsmouth, †7 32 8 30 a m; 12 45, 5 25 p m. Sunday §5 20 p m.

reenland Village, †7 40, 8 39 a m; 12 54, 5 33 p m. Sunday §5 29 p m.

ockingham Junction, †7 52, 9 07 a m; 1 07, 5 58 p m. Sunday §5 52 p m.

pping, †8 05, 9 22, a m; 1 21, 6 14 p m. Sunday, §6 08 p m.

aymond, †8 17, 9 32 a m; 1 32, 6 25 p m. Sunday, §6 18 p m.

eturning leave

oncord, 7 45, 10 26 a m; ‖2 50, 3 30 p m. Sunday, §7 25 a m.

Manchester, 8 30, 11 10 a m; 3 20, 4 20 p m. Sunday, §8 10 a m.

aymond, 9 10, 11 48 a m; ‖3 56, 5 02 p m. Sunday §8 55 a m.

pping, [illegible] m; 12 00 m; ‖4 08, 5 15 p m. Sunday 9 07 a m.

ockingham Junction, 9 47 a m, 12 17, ‖4 24, 5 55 p m. Sunday, §9 27 a m.

reenland Village, 10 01 a m, 12 29 ‖4 38, 6 08 p m. Sunday, §9 41 a m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

* North Hampton only.

† Monday only July 8—Sept. 2 inc.

§ Sunday only July 7—Sept 1 inc.

‖ Saturday only July 6—Aug 31 inc.

☞Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

York Harbor & Beach R. R

Leave Portsmouth, 7 50, 11 20 a m, 12 45, 3 07, 4 55, 6 45 p m.

Leave York Beach, 6 45, 9 50 am, 12 10, 1 25, 4 10, 5 50 p m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. T. & P. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8 20, 8 40, 9 15, 10 00, 10 30, 11 45 a. m., 1 35, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 5 45, *7 45 p. m. Sundays, 10 00, 10 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 35 p. m. Holidays, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8 30, 8 50, 9 30 10 15, 11 30 a. m., 12 15, 1 45, 2 15, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 00, *10 00 p. m. Sundays, 10 07, a. m., 12 05, 12 25, 12 45 p. m. Holidays, 10 00, 11 00 a. m, 12 00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays

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Direct steamer all the way by water, through the Sound by daylight.
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Lowest Rates Out of Boston.
Tickets and information at 214 Washington St., Boston. GEO. F. TILTON, Pass. Agt.

STRIKERS MAKE GAINS.

Still the Trust Seems to Have the Advantage.

BELLAIRE PLANT SHUT DOWN.

Men at Youngstown Will Not Go Out. Ten Skilled Workmen In Lower Carnegie Mill Quit—Several Hundred Boys at McKeesport Leave.

Pittsburg, Aug. 14.—While the strikers have made gains in Pittsburg, McKeesport, Wheeling and Bellaire in the past 24 hours, the main advantage seems to be still with the mill owners. The general situation can be summarized thus:

Ten men, five of them skilled, left the lower Union mill of the Carnegie company here and joined the strikers. This first defection in the Carnegie forces of more than 15,000 men made the strikers jubilant, but the company asserts that it filled their places at once and that there will be no more desertions.

The Bellaire plant, where the men struck on Sunday, was finally closed after working short handed until Monday afternoon.

Several hundred boys employed at the National Tube works at McKeesport went out during the night and day, materially aiding the crippling process. The works are going ahead short handed, but the ranks of the workers are thinning, and the supply of material is running low.

The strikers made gains at Wheeling, and the steel officials admitted that the Bellwood plant would be closed. Another break is reported likely at Newcastle, but there are no positive indications of it.

The American Tin Plate company has started a small force in the Crescent plant in Cleveland and is also planning resumption at other points.

To Dismantle Chartiers Plant.

Orders have been given for the dismantling of the Chartiers plant at Carnegie and its removal to Leechburg. The strikers were called together on Monday by Superintendent Henry and told of the company's purpose. Mr. Henry said that the fires would be lighted and all preparations made for a start on Tuesday. At 2 o'clock the whistle would be blown, and if the men failed to respond the fires would never be relighted. The programme was carried out, but when the whistle sounded the men did not respond. The fires were drawn and the order to dismantle and remove the mills was given.

The strikers are talking of expelling the western steel men who refused to strike, but their plans are not yet well defined.

A telegram from Youngstown, O., says that the furnace workers have decided not to strike. The executive committee of the Furnace Workers' union of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys met in that city yesterday to receive and take action on the report of the subcommittee appointed to investigate the rumored sale of the output of the furnaces of the two valleys to the United States Steel corporation. The subcommittee's finding was to the effect that the rumor was correct, but the executive committee after a long discussion of the situation, in view of the fact that the steel corporation has furnace capacity of its own sufficient to supply its present needs and the further fact that the furnace owners involved have given the men assurances that if they will continue at work no pig iron will be shipped under the contract with the steel corporation, resolved that a strike at the present time is unadvisable. It was decided to organize the stockmen and all other employees of all the furnaces of the two valleys and then to organize all the furnaces of the country, affecting a national organization which shall be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Monnett's Fight Against Trust.

Columbus, O., Aug. 14.—Former Attorney General Monnett, as attorney for the Antitrust league, has filed with the secretary of state a list of interrogatories concerning the status of the constituent companies of the United States Steel corporation doing business in Ohio. The secretary of state declined to make public Mr. Monnett's letter, but stated that no answer had been made to it. Mr. Monnett, it is understood, asks what records have been filed by the companies in question, and if none have been filed what action has been taken to recover the penalties provided for noncompliance with the law.

Big Prices For Lawton Lots.

Lawton, O. T., Aug. 14.—The indications are that the receipts from the auction sale of town lots now in progress under the direction of the federal government will exceed $500,000 in Lawton. This is more than twice the estimate of the most optimistic boomers of the reservation. One 25 foot lot sold here yesterday for $140 a front foot, and the average during the day was about $55 a front foot. Two wholesale grocery companies will begin the erection of buildings tomorrow. Two private banks were established yesterday, making a total of four for the town.

Mr. Rockhill's Work Ending.

London, Aug. 14.—A dispatch from Peking to The Times says: "Mr. Rockhill, the United States special commissioner, will leave Peking in a few days. The French government, with characteristic courtesy, has offered the cruiser Pascal to convey him to Japan, whence he will proceed by steamer."

Protocol to Be Signed Tomorrow.

Peking, Aug. 14.—It is expected that the protocol will be signed tomorrow. Yin Shang, formerly director of the Tien-tsin Naval school, has been appointed Chinese minister to Germany.

REFITTING THE SHAMROCK.

Big Racing Mast Is Successfully Stepped.

New York, Aug. 14.—Many visitors went to the Erie basin yesterday, all eager to get a glimpse of the new challenger for the cup, the emerald hued Shamrock II, with which Sir Thomas Lipton hopes to win the international trophy. But vigilant watchmen barred the entrance, and none save those bearing a special permit from Mr. David Barrie, Mr. Lipton's personal representative here, was permitted within the inclosure.

Towed to the basin the evening before, the challenger yesterday lay alongside the floating derrick Champion. The work of unstepping the yacht's jury mast was begun during the early morning hours. The woodwork around the heel was loosened, and then, as a giant doctor might extract a tooth, the huge forceps of the big derrick were swung over to drag from the racer the ungainly looking spar.

It was lifted out and cast aside, and then the slings of the derrick were swung over to pick up the great length of steel which is to serve as the racing spar of the challenger.

This mast measures nearly 160 feet in length—159 feet 6 inches to be exact. It is built wholly of steel, the interior braced with diagonal struts and longitudinal angle irons. The spar is of one piece, and there will be no carrying away of topmast, for there is no topmast to carry away. Upon the integrity of its metal will depend the luck of the Lipton boat. It is a case of putting all the eggs in one basket.

After the great spar was safely stepped the men began setting up the shrouds. There are four shrouds on either side, three leading from what would be the head of the lower mast were the craft rigged in the usual way with mast and topmast instead of the spar being one length of metal.

There is one topmast backstay on each side and preventer stay leading from the point where the hounds of a lower mast would be. In addition there are one forestay, one jibstay and a fore topmast stay. There are two shifting backstays which lead from the truck to the quarters. The yacht's main boom, a steel spar, which was brought to port yesterday by the Anchor line steamship Anchoria, will be put in place today.

Neither Mr. Barrie nor any of his riggers know just when the challenger will be ready for her trial spins.

Lipton Confident of Success.

London, Aug. 14.—The morning papers publish interviews with Sir Thomas Lipton, in the course of which he expresses himself as confident of the success of the Shamrock II and says he believes the Columbia will be chosen to defend the cup.

AMERICAN LOOTERS GUILTY.

Young Men Sentenced to Long Terms In Prison.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 14.—The steamer Olympia, which has arrived from the orient, brings advices of the trial of three Americans before the United States consul, Mr. Ragsdale, at Tientsin, charged with looting with violence in Chan-koe-chuang, a Chinese village 30 miles northeast of Peking.

The accused—Richard Leslie Butler, Alfred Plant and James Winn—were each sentenced to four years' imprisonment. According to the complaint of Chang Yuen Fang, which was made to the American charge d'affaires at Peking by Li Hung Chang under date of July 8, the three Americans and H. F. Piper, a correspondent of a Shanghai paper, and others on June 5 took a number of Chinese carts to the village. They broke into a Chinese pawnshop and, firing a fusillade which frightened the Chinese, stated that the pawnbroker was accused of being a Boxer leader and they had come to search the place for firearms.

Congressman Stabbed In Street Fight

New York, Aug. 14.—In front of the Gilsey House early yesterday morning a dozen or more men, including three Boston politicians, engaged in a desperate brawl, in which three were stabbed. One was badly cut across the chest and is in a serious condition. Another was stabbed in the neck, the knife blade missing the jugular vein by a close margin. The third man, Joseph A. Conry, representing the Ninth congressional district of Boston, was badly cut on the arms, hands and back. According to E. O. Roessle, proprietor of the Gilsey House, and many others who witnessed the melee, the stabbing was done by James Conry, a brother of the congressman, who, it is said, was responsible for the disturbance.

Train Wreck at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Aug. 14.—A belt line train ran into a Niagara Falls train on the New York Central tracks at the Terrace station last night. A number of persons were injured, two cars were telescoped, and an engine was wrecked. Both trains were running behind time. Fortunately there were only a few passengers in the wrecked coaches. The most seriously injured are: Miss Jennie Wilson, Tonawanda, hurt about the head; Edith Robbins, Niagara Falls, side crushed; R. G. Hardy, Niagara Falls, side bruised; Ignatio Gimbrono, Buffalo, slightly bruised. None of the injured will die.

Mules For British Army.

New Orleans, Aug. 14.—The British steamer Montenegro, with a cargo of 1,000 mules for the British military operations in South Africa, has cleared from this port for Cape Town.

Ito Coming to America.

Yokohama, Aug. 14.—The doctors have ordered the Marquis Ito, the former premier, to take a sea voyage for his health. He is consequently going to America for a short stay.

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE SOUTHERN WOMAN WHO INVENTED A CLEVER DEVICE.

Knowing How to Dress—The Filipino Wife—The Water We Drink. Useful Things to Know—The Gossips at the Seaside—The Woman on the Car.

Mrs. C. Muller, probably one of the best known women in New Orleans, having been conspicuous here for years in charitable work, invented a clever device for handling patients in hospitals. It is called a surgical lifter.

Literally the name describes the device, and its use in hospitals does away with the old, awkward way of handling patients. In the use of the device hydraulic, electric or automatic power may be used. Patients may be lowered into and lifted from a bathtub without trouble.

The inventor, Mrs. Muller, is a native of Louisiana and has lived in New Orleans for many years. She has been a hard worker in behalf of the charities and has paid special attention to methods of nursing in hospitals and to hospital work generally. She is the daughter of Robert Carleton Nicholas, who was for 12 years United States senator from Louisiana, and comes down through this line from old Virginia stock. Her husband was secretary of state at one time in Louisiana.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

MRS. C. MULLER.

Knowing How to Dress.

A few years ago a well known teacher who had founded and carried on for many years a successful school for girls in one of the middle states decided to retire. She looked about for a successor.

Many candidates were brought to her notice. The place was an important one. The emoluments were large, no school stood higher in the esteem of the public, and Mrs. Blank was anxious to find just the right woman for the position.

At last a lady offered to take the school who apparently had every qualification to carry it on with distinction. She was one of the most learned women in the country, she spoke a half dozen languages and was witty and wise in them all. She had a long and successful record as an educator.

But Mrs. Blank, after a brief interview, declined to consider her as a candidate and also refused to make known at the time her reasons for this decision. Years afterward she said to a friend:

"There was no doubt as to her scholarship or her ability to teach, but her gloves were soiled and one shoe had lost half of the buttons. Trifles, you think, but they betrayed qualities which made her unfit to be the guide of young girls. The woman, whatever her ability, who does not respect herself enough to be clean and neat will never command the respect of others."

The applicant never knew that her slovenly glove and gaping shoe cost her a position of ease and honor for life.

A place of trust, with a large salary, was open to women in one of the public departments in Washington several years ago. One candidate brough the highest recommendations, but was dismissed promptly by the committee who had the power of appointment. She was glaringly dressed in the extreme of fashion, with glittering jewels and nodding plumes.

"We want a working woman, not a cockatoo," said the chairman after the absurdly dressed candidate had retired.

Nothing shows sense or discretion more accurately in men or women than the way in which they dress. If they attach just the correct importance to their coats or gowns, they are likely also to estimate the other factors of life at their just values.

The Filipino Wife.

The Filipinos are much as the Spaniards have made them. The upper classes adhere closely to Spanish custom, so, barring certain foolish restrictions and too much "duenna," the women are treated with the utmost respect and consideration. Among the lower class natives conditions are more interesting. Long contact with the Spaniard has removed whatever prejudice concerning women there might have been in the Malay breast—for among his race in general she is looked upon as decidedly inferior—and now we are able to observe very amicable family arrangements in which the woman is the partner of her husband and apparently regarded as of equal importance, though no particular deference is paid to her. In this marital partnership the wife is often the active member, displaying great energy, especially in goading her indolent spouse to effort. Sometimes one of these little women supports the whole household. Generally speaking, she is the most ambitious of the two, and if she does not actually perform all the labor of support the fortunes of the family may be dependent on her wit and enterprise. It is not at all uncommon for a Filipino wife to apply to an American officer in charge of a department for a job for her husband. I do not mean to imply that the wife always takes the lead, but if she is capable of it she is not held down by thongs of custom and prejudice. She is an industrious, clever little body, and she and her husband show a devotion to their children which is one of the most lovable traits in the Filipino character.—Ainslee's Magazine.

The Water We Drink.

There are certain diseases caused by water, such as goiter, so common in Switzerland, which is said to be the result of the drinking of snow water. Cholera is also the result of the drinking of poisoned water, and epidemics of typhoid are directly referable to an impure water supply. Some of the gravest epidemics of typhoid in this country and in Europe have been directly traceable to the infection of a single case, the excreta from which found its way into the stream from which cities and towns took their drinking water.

How important, then, that care should be taken to secure the water for family use from a pure source of supply, or, if that cannot be satisfactorily accomplished, then to have apparatus at hand for filtering after boiling! The domestic filters seem to me seldom entirely satisfactory for the reason that people are a little careless in cleaning the debris from the strainers and also because, with infinite faith in the value of the apparatus, the housekeeper fails to order the water boiled. To be sure, cooked impurities are none the less impure, but at least the vitality of the organisms in the water have been destroyed and germs rendered no longer able to create havoc in the human body.—Dr. Julia Holmes Smith in Pilgrim.

Useful Things to Know.

Ice cream is said to be an infallible remedy for hiccoughs.

A writer in one of the scientific periodicals recommends walking backward as a cure for nervous headache.

A convenient substitute for a corkscrew when the latter is not at hand may be found in the use of a common screw, with an attached string to pull the cork.

For bee stings salt at all times is a good cure. Sweet oil, pounded mallows or onions, powdered chalk made into a paste with water or weak ammonia are also efficacious.

To drive out the mosquito Consul Plumacher of Maracaibo advises the planting of castor oil beans in yards and about buildings. He says he knows from personal experience that where the castor oil bean grows no mosquito or other blood sucking insect will abide.

The common strawberry is a natural dentifrice. Its juice, without any preparation, dissolves the tartarous incrustations on the teeth and also makes the breath sweet and agreeable.

To polish wood take a piece of pumice stone and water and pass regularly over the wood until the rising of the grain is cut down. Then take powdered tripoli and boiled linseed oil and polish to a bright surface.

The Seaside Gossips.

"Why are you so late?" he asked, looking up from the luncheon table as his wife hurriedly entered with a flushed, vexed face.

"Just because I would not leave the beach before that spiteful Mrs. Sharp and give her the satisfaction of criticising me!" she exclaimed, sinking into a chair. "There were six or eight of us sitting on the sand together," she continued, "and the first to get up and go away was Alice B.

"'How that poor girl has gone off!' Mrs. Sharp began. 'She used to be pretty, but she has not a ray of good looks left.'

"'She is getting on,' some one else chimed in. 'She must be nearly 30,' and so on.

"Without really intending to be disagreeable, nearly every one made some disparaging remark. Then another one of the group strolled off, and Mrs. Sharp said something ridiculous about her, at which every one laughed. Another and another left, and it was the same thing over again. I felt it was time for me to go, but I really had not the courage, for Mrs. Sharp does not like me, and I knew I should be held up to ridicule. So I sat on and on until she and I were the only two left, and we walked up to our carriages together in the most amiable manner possible."—Kansas City Times.

The Woman on the Car.

Woman's capacity for doing things which, if done by a man would make him the butt of gentle ridicule, manifests itself on the streets cars as it does in every other place. A fine example of this was witnessed the other day on an Amsterdam avenue car bound south.

A well dressed woman of at least the average intelligence signaled the motorman to stop and after carefully adjusting herself in a vacant seat addressed the gatherer of fares when he made his appearance in manner as follows:

"Now, conductor, I paid my fare only a few moments ago on another car of this line and then found that I had forgotten something that I wished particularly to take with me. I got off and went home for it, and I want to know whether I must pay another fare on this car?"

The collector of nickels, whatever might have been his opinion of this bit of reasoning, said nothing to hurt the feelings of his fair interlocutor, but merely smiled deprecatingly and held out his hand for the customary coin, which the young woman managed to fish out after considerable effort from the mass of things with which her pocketbook was crammed to the clasp, and the ring of the register was the only thing that disturbed the dense silence that reigned.—New York Herald.

For Girls.

Here are two or three niceties of language to which perhaps some who read this may not have had their attention called. A man just married is preferably not a "groom," but a "bridegroom." The former is not exactly incorrect, but the latter is much the better word. "Dressy" as an adjective can be dispensed with, "dress gowns," "a dress affair," covering the ground decidedly better. "Full dress" in the same application is also unnecessary as well as inelegant. Tell your brothers, too, not to talk about their "dress suits;" rather speak of "evening dress."

A dainty little bag to hold soiled neckbands is made from two lawn handkerchiefs. Choose two alike having a pretty embroidered edge and put them together to form the bag. Those with a rather narrow embroidery should be selected, and they are stitched together around three sides just below the embroidery to form a frill. Around the opening at the same distance from the edge stitch a beading, through which ribbon of the desired width is run. A narrow ribbon is to be preferred. These can hang at the side of a dressing table or bureau and are both useful and ornamental.—Harper's Bazar.

Diet For Thin People.

It is a logical deduction that the foods from which the fleshy person must abstain are the ones which are beneficial to the thin one. An authority gives this regimen: "If possible, have a cup of cocoa or chocolate before rising. For your breakfast have eggs, poached or boiled, cutlets, chops or steak, a cup of coffee and some fruit. But do not neglect the eggs.

"At dinner have soup, meat and fish, according to your taste, but be sure to have rice, macaroni, potatoes, cauliflower, asparagus—indeed, all vegetables. Avoid acids, although salads are good.

"Choose desserts that are sweet, especially those containing milk and eggs. Grapes are said to be fattening, and sugar undoubtedly is.

"Do not take cold baths or indulge in very violent exercise. Sleep as much as possible and do not allow yourself to be exceedingly interested in anything which will cause you to worry."

Physicians say that if this regimen is carefully followed the thinnest woman may attain the desired plumpness, provided she has no deep seated disease. —Ledger Monthly.

Secret of a Long Life.

You sometimes see a woman whose old age is as exquisite as was the perfect bloom of her youth. You wonder how this has come about. You wonder how it is her life has been a long and happy one. Here are some of the reasons:

She knew how to forget disagreeable things.

She kept her nerves well in hand and inflicted them on no one.

She mastered the art of saying pleasant things.

She did not expect too much from her friends.

She made whatever work came to her congenial.

She retained her illusions and did not believe all the world wicked and unkind.

She relieved the miserable and sympathized with the sorrowful.

She never forgot that kind words and a smile cost nothing, but are priceless treasures to the discouraged.

She did unto others as she would be done by, and now that old age has come to her and there is a halo of white hair about her head she is loved and considered. This is the secret of a long life and a happy one.

Points on the Bath.

It is said that no case of inflammatory rheumatism has ever developed where the patient for a series of years has taken a cold bath every day. The right method is first to wet the head and neck and splash the shoulders with the cold water. Then it is safe for almost anybody to take the plunge.

In warm weather one can stay in the water but a few minutes, but in winter the best plan is to get out as soon as possible. Colds said to have been produced by cold baths are generally the result of standing around in chilly air.

The rubbing to restore circulation is too much of a fad and takes up too much time. Even if you dress before the skin is thoroughly dry no harm will be done. Whatever moisture is left will very quickly evaporate.

The main thing is to get into your clothes as soon as you can. One physician who believes in the cold baths says that only caution is necessary. "Never enter cold water while out of breath. Always wait till your breathing is normal. Temperature has nothing to do with the matter."—St. Louis Star.

First Silver Wedding.

According to a historian, this is the way the first silver wedding came about: It was in the time of Hugues Caput. Two of his most faithful servants, a man and a woman, had grown gray in his employ. How could he reward them?

Calling the woman, he said: "Your service is great, greater than the man's, whose service is great enough, for the woman always finds work harder than a man, and therefore I will give you a reward. At your age I know of none better than a dowry and a husband. The dowry is here—this farm from this time henceforth belongs to you. If this man who has worked with you five and twenty years is willing to marry you, then the husband is ready."

"Your majesty," said the old peasant, "how is it possible that we should marry, having already silver hairs?"

"Then it shall be a silver wedding." And the king gave the couple silver enough to keep them in plenty.

Such was the origin of the silver wedding, a custom which, spreading all through France, subsequently became known to the world.

Feminine Superiority.

Here is a little local story that illustrates the calm self satisfaction with which the feminine hand asserts its superiority.

Lucy and George are children of east end parents. Lucy is 7 and George is 5. She has attended the primary department of a private school just four months. Here is an overheard conversation between the two:

Lucy (with a greatly pained expression) —Why, brother, anybody could tell you are only 5. You don't even know the difference between corn and wheat.

George (who hates to acknowledge his inferiority)—I do too. Wheat is—is—

Lucy (taking pity on him)—Why, George, you know well enough you don't know. Listen to me and remember. Wheat is wheat and corn is corn, and wheat grows in a wheatfield and corn grows in a cornfield. And don't you ever forget it!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Wife's Sympathy.

No man ever prospered in the world without the co-operation of his wife. If she unites in mutual endeavors or rewards his labors with an endearing smile, with what confidence he will resort to his occupation, meet difficulty and encounter danger if he knows that he is not spending his strength in vain, but that his labor will be rewarded by the sweets of home! Solicitude and disappointment enter the history of every man's life, and he is but half provided for his voyage who finds an associate only for happy hours, while for his months of darkness and distress no sympathizing partner is prepared.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Secret of a Graceful Pose.

To stand or walk gracefully you must put your weight on the balls of your feet and throw out your chest, while the hips are kept well back. Never allow yourself to settle back upon your heels or to depress your chest. This destroys the last chance for a good figure.

In "straightening up" beware of throwing back shoulders and distending stomach and abdomen. Stand up with your toes turned out a very little, with knees close together; breathe deeply, throwing out the chest and drawing in the abdomen, with your weight on the balls of your feet.

CHILD'S HOME LIFE.

THE HOME ENVIRONMENT AND THE INFLUENCE IT WIELDS.

Teaching the Lesson of Obedience and Habits of Thrift—An Example In Germany—Parents' Share In Child's Education.

Chapter upon chapter and volume upon volume have been written and might still be written in regard to the child's home life and surroundings.

In this age of psychology and child study no effort should be spared to inculcate the lesson of self reliance, obedience and responsibility in the mind of every child. The most successful men and women of today have not traversed a path of roses. Their schooling has been a rigorous and hard one, and they were obliged to learn the very valuable lesson that they are to become units in the great world of activity and useful effort to the end that each one can perform with ease and deftness his or her part in the social, political and commercial world.

It is perhaps no exaggeration to say that at the present time more thought and painstaking effort are being exercised than ever before by mothers and teachers in striving after right methods in the care and rearing of their children.

It is very important in order that the child may remain well and strong and acquire the admirable habit of regularity that he retire at a usual early time and arise each morning also at a reasonably early hour, say half past 6 or 7 o'clock. It also must be insisted upon that in dressing he waits upon himself as far as possible and that he does this quickly, so as not to keep any one waiting for breakfast. Obedience is God's first law, and hence the cornerstone upon which all physical and mental growth is based. The sooner that a child is taught to respond immediately to a call and to obey promptly those in rightful authority the firmer will be the foundations for a symmetrical development of character and the better will be the preparation for the sterner realities that come to all sooner or later in life. On the other hand, if the will of the child is not properly directed and controlled at an early age he will find for the first time as he passes the threshold of adult life that he is unable to walk alone among his fellows and that he will be obliged throughout life to encounter many unnecessary obstacles, to say nothing of the crutches he will carry around with him to lean upon as a result.

A few years ago, while visiting in the family of a man of wealth, I was most forcibly impressed by a little incident that happened during my stay. The pride and joy of the family, a little lad of 10 years, was very anxious to have a wheel. His father, who was a wealthy lumberman, but earlier in life, as is generally the case with the self made business man, earned his living by hard labor, said, "You shall have a wheel, but you must earn it." The little fellow was delighted and said he was perfectly willing to do so. After talking matters over it was agreed that he was to mow a certain portion of the lawn, spending one hour each day at his task, receiving as a remuneration $1 an hour. This dollar was to be deposited in the family safe, and at the end of 50 days he was to take out the money, send for his catalogue, decide upon his wheel and pay cash. Of course, $1 an hour was big pay for the amount of work done, but nevertheless this arrangement taught the child a good lesson in business ethics, of infinite value to him ever after.

There is perhaps no man living today who is so well equipped educationally for his life work as is the emperor of Germany. He is decidedly practical and can turn his hand to almost any occupation as the result of the superior mental and manual training he received when young. Were he to be thrust out in life penniless he could help himself in at least a dozen different ways. While dining at Hotel Cafe Belvue in Berlin a short time after the death of two German emperors (old Emperor William and his son Frederick) a most interesting article in the Berliner Tageblatt came to my notice.

It was on the domestic and social life of the young emperor and his five young sons, the oldest of whom was then a lad of about 10 years of age. How astonished I was to learn, and I presume some of our readers will be, that every hour in the day of the little crown prince's time and that of his next younger brother was taken up with a curriculum of study they were obliged to follow out to the letter. The hour to arise was at 6 a. m. One-quarter of an hour was allowed for dressing. Fencing and riding took up the time until 7, which was the time for breakfast. After the fast was broken came the regular school lessons until 1 p. m.; then dinner was served to the children. From 2 until 3:30 was the time for recreation. After this lessons in music, manual training, military drill and tactics were resumed until the evening meal at half past 6. From 7 to 8:30 were the preparation hours of study for the next day.

I refer to this not because it relates to royalty, but to emphasize the great value and exceeding importance of an all round, symmetrical culture and training of the entire child nature—of the hand and heart, as well as the head.

The long vacation season serves to impress upon the minds of parents the great help good teachers are in the rearing and training of the young. During this period parents have the full responsibility of caring for the children all the time. The teachers as well as the pupils are having their vacation and presumably are enjoying their well earned rest. There is too great a tendency among parents to shift the entire task of the education of their children upon the overburdened shoulders of the teacher. By so doing great injustice is done to the children themselves, as a very important element of their rightful educational life is thus denied them. The teacher, however faithful and efficient, cannot do all that should be done. The parents must do their share if the best results be attained.

When the little ones are small and in the kindergarten, the parents as well as the teacher should be thoroughly imbued with the true Froebellian spirit. So, also, as the child advances through the various grades of school and college life, he should be made to feel by his parents that they are as deeply interested in every phase of his school life as the teacher, and even more so. The efficiency of a good teacher is often more than doubled by the intelligent and interested co-operation of parents.—Eda W. Von Allen in Pilgrim.

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WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) 66 Market street, will receive prompt attention

M. J. GRIFFIN.

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1901.

CITY BRIEFS

Get up tomorrow morning and see the comet.

Who repairs your shoes? John Mott, 34 Congress St.

There will be a heart party at the Wentworth this (Thursday) evening.

There has been but a few sweet potatoes in the market thus far this season.

An interstate clay pigeon shoot is a possibility for Hampton Beach next summer.

The threatened rain amounted only to a slight drizzle during the first of the forenoon.

The western tide of travel is said to be increasing, denoting that summer is coming to an end.

The Rockingham County Republican club has its ladies' day at Hampton Beach today (Thursday.)

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

The Silver Stars defeated the Young Christian Shores at Maplewood park on Wednesday forenoon, thirty to twelve.

Today is the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin and special services in consequence at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Itching piles? Never mind if everything else failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

If potato prices go much higher, some of the landlords say that the potato will be served at their tables only as dessert and then only on rare occasions.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

The Exeter Clippers will play a second game with the Newburyport Athletic club nine on the campus Saturday afternoon. The Clippers have won nine straight victories out of ten games played.

The grand musical festival at Hampton Beach, from Aug. 19th to the 23d, will be under the direction of Professor Henri G. Blaisdell of Concord, and many prominent singers from different sections of the state will be present.

A special car from Haverhill arrived on the square on Wednesday afternoon, the 14th inst., having on board a party of market clerks from Haverhill, who were enjoying their third annual outing at Hampton Beach. A drum corps accompanied the party.

Mothers lose their dread for "that terrible second summer" when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. Nature's specific for summer complaints of every sort.

There are many strangers in town and the stores are receiving a fair patronage. A member of the firm of one of our largest stores on Congress street said today that fully one half of the many customers at the store for the past week were strangers.

The Exeter Golf club is much elated over its victory Saturday from the Wentworth house team, which hitherto this year had been unbeaten. On the coming Saturday afternoon it is possible that there may be a match on the Judy hill links, between the Abenaqui club of Rye Beach and Exeter.

The "Up to Date" Waiters will have a dance at Hampton Beach this (Thursday) evening, which will draw a large crowd from this city, for all the promoters of the affair are well and favorably known as entertainers. Tickets will be for sale by conductors on the Hampton Beach cars after six o'clock in the evening, at the rate of twenty-five cents for the round trip. Special cars will run back to town after the dance.

The Exeter, Hampton & Amesbury street railway has received its large new engine from the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y, and it is now being installed in the addition to the power station. The engine was expected much earlier in the summer and the delay in its arrival has proved rather disadvantageous to the railroad. The new engine is of 750 horse power thus doubling the capacity of the plant. It should be in operation by Labor day.

People seeking places where it is supposed to be "dead" quiet, may quickly get themselves to the little town of South Hampton, for, says a news item from the place: "There is no business done in South Hampton, no telegraph or telephone connects it with the outside world, and the only communication with other places is by stage to Amesbury. Not a doctor or a lawyer has ever settled in the town, nor has it ever had an undertaker. There are no lawbreakers and a police officer or lockup were never heard of.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. twenty-five cents a bottle.

WOODS HELD IN $1000.

Alleged to Have Committed a Brutal and Aggravated Assault.

Harry F. Wright, the Injured Man, a Mass of Bruises and Cuts.

Bonds in Another Appeal Case Declared Forfeited by Judge Adams.

Rufus Woods was held in the sum of $1000 in the police court before Judge Edward H. Adams, this morning, for an assault of an aggravated and brutal nature upon Harry F. Wright, on Tuesday evening, August 13th, last, on the road between this city and Dover Point bridge. The bonds on another case of alleged assault, which had been appealed to the superior court by Woods, were declared forfeited. Had Judge Adams been allowed jurisdiction in the case, he said he would have sent Woods to jail.

Woods was prosecuted by Attorney John H. Bartlett, for the city solicitor, who was obliged to be absent from the city. Woods pleaded not guilty to the complaint. He was not represented by counsel. Wright was the only witness and the appearance of his own body was the best evidence against the respondent. His face was a swollen and black and blue oval of flesh. It was cut from the blows, which it was claimed were administered by a whip in the hands of Woods and the warrant alleged that the life of Wright had been endangered by the blows.

Wright testified that he hired a team of Woods on Tuesday evening to go to Dover. When he arrived at the Dover Point bridge, the toll keeper, who is also a constable, placed Wright under arrest, or detained him, on the order of Woods, as he supposed, and held him until a man from the stable arrived after the team.

While Wright was returning from Dover with the man sent after the hired team, he was overtaken by Woods himself, who jumped into the wagon, according to the testimony, and administered a stunning blow in Wright's face, and followed it up by hitting the almost unconscious man with the whip and kicking him in various parts of the body. Woods also left the injured man in the road, to care for himself as best he could.

Wright testified further that he walked to the nearest railroad station and got back to this city by a train on the Portsmouth & Dover road. He was sick on Wednesday from the beating he received. He vomited several times during the day, as a result of a kick in the stomach.

Woods did not testify in his own behalf. At the conclusion of the refusal of Woods to tell his story, the court ordered him to furnish two sureties in the sum of $500 each for his appearance at the October term of the high court.

On another case, which had been heard by Judge Adams, and a conviction of an assault had been registered and an appeal entored, the court declared the bail forfeited, and ordered him to furnish further sureties.

In the case of Julian Goosch, who was on Wednesday charged with dealing in junk without a license, and which was taken under consideration by the court for the purpose of looking further into the law, the case being a rather peculiar one, came up for a decision.

The court announced that Goosch had not been guilty of a violation of the law, and ordered his discharge. Attorney Bartlett was counsel for the respondent.

EXTENSIVE OUTLAY.

Preparations are being made by the department of yards and docks at the Brooklyn navy yard to begin the most comprehensive series of building improvements for the coming autumn and winter that has ever been undertaken during a similar period in the history of the yard. Within the next few weeks bids will be asked for four big structures to cost nearly $1,000,000. These buildings with the erection of a great coaling pier from the coal dock, a number of buildings on the ordnance dock and the completion of work under way will call for an expenditure of about $2,000,000 by this department before next summer.

CLERKS ENTERTAINED.

The clerks of the Hopkins emporium were entertained in a most enjoyable manner by Miss Mamie Bray, one of their number, at her home at Kittery Point, on Wednesday evening, the 14th inst. The affair was in the form of a lawn party. A hurdy gurdy furnished music and refreshments were served. All will remember the evening with much pleasure.

PERSONALS.

Bishop and Mrs. Leonard of Ohio are at the Wentworth.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Dana Gibson of New York are at the Rockingham.

Daniel Hatch, Esq., of South Berwick was in town on Wednesday.

George H. Young, clerk at Coleman's pharmacy, is enjoying a vacation.

Miss Mary B. Raynes of Lowell, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Miller.

Frank Holland, advance agent for the Two Little Vagrants, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Randall of Washington are sojourning at Howard Curtis', New Castle.

Miss M. B. Cilley of Durham will leave for the Pan-American exposition on September second.

Miss M. Aletta Lawrence will visit the Pan-American exposition, going on the Portsmouth tours, September second.

Former Congressman W. J. Connell and Mrs. Connell of Omaha are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James R. Connell, Elwyn road.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hanscom of Winterport, Me., who were called here by the death of Mr. Hanscom's mother, returned home Wednesday.

Miss Alice J. Newton has resigned her position as teacher at the Farragut school and will pass the winter at Colorado Springs, with friends.

Supt. W. T. Perkins of the Boston & Maine railroad, came up from York beach this morning and went to Kennebunk, but later returned and went to Boston.

Hon. John C. Linnehan of Concord was in town on Wednesday, the 14th inst., and extended an invitation to Admiral Dewey to attend the G. A. R. encampment at The Weirs.

Chief of Police Michael J. Healey of Manchester came up from York Beach this morning and went to Manchester on business. Chief Healey will return to York Beach this evening, and join his family, who is passing the summer there.

Henry Locke, who has been in Arizona for the past year for the benefit of his health, is much improved. He intends to remain in that state for a few years. He is employed as assistant to a civil engineer in a mine.

Rev. F. J. Delany, one of the Catholic priests of the Boston diocese has been assigned to the Portland diocese, and will go to the Immaculate Conception church at Portland, Me. He is a brother of the Rev. Fr. Delany of the Manchester diocese.

Late arrivals at the Rockingham include E. N. Smith and wife, Farmington; Augustus N. Rantoul, J. S. Curtis; Gordon Dexter, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. C. Dana Gibson, Mrs. Langdon Gibson, Valentine Loewi, New York; A. W. Emery, Evansville, Indiana; S. N. Seymore, U. S. S. Yankton; Gerard Croes, New York; W. H. Byers, Philadelphia; S. A. Robinson and wife, Miss Lucy Robinson, Miss Winnifred Robinson, Middletown, Conn.; George B. Wallace, city; Miss E. F. Ames, Toledo, O.; Miss B. W. Gruesbeck, Edward L. Gruesbeck, Albany; B. B. Tompson, York Beach; E. A. Bryant, York Beach.

GOLF AT HOTEL WENTWORTH.

A golf match was played Wednesday noon on the links at the Hotel Wentworth between the single and married men, the single men winning by a score of 32 up.

SINGLE	Holes up	MARRIED	Holes up
R. F. Mundy	8	H. H. Shannon	0
E. C. Rust	5	S. St. Clair Colby	0
F. C. Robertson	1	F. A. Hornbeck	0
D. F. Boyden	3	G. A. Lawyer	0
W. Daten	0	F. M. Sackett	5
G. Branwell	6	W. H. Rothwell	0
W. Lord	4	A. Robinson	0
E. P. Merwin	0	L. Tenney	3
J. M. Rothwell	7	John Caperton	0
W. S. Speed	6	N. W. Mundy	0
Total	40	Total	8

POLICE INVESTIGATING.

The police are investigating the theft of a sum of money, a gold ring and other jewelry from a sleeping room in the lodging house at the corner of Austin and Cabot streets, conducted by George Ayers. Mr. Ayers reported it to Marshal Entwistle. It is thought that the theft was committed by a stranger, on Tuesday afternoon.

HIGH PASTURE SALES.

The sale of house lots at High Pasture, York, was commenced on Wednesday, but owing to the unfavorable conditions, there was a continuance until today (Thursday.) About twenty-three lots were disposed of, at from $100 to $350 each.

TO FORM A UNION.

The painters of this city are to hold a meeting on Friday evening, Aug. 16th, in G. A. R. hall, for the express purpose of organizing themselves into a union.

TWO LITTLE VAGRANTS.

It is the intense human sympathy in the Two Little Vagrants that gives it a life and virility beyond others of its class, and makes it, at the present time, as great an attraction as when it was first produced in New York City and Boston.

Manager Hartford of Music hall has secured Two Little Vagrants for Thursday, Aug. 22.

Two Little Vagrants is a stirring drama of life in Paris, with reasonable situations and convincing action. It tells a story of the loss of a child, who is recovered after long years, though he has been brought up by his abductors as a thief. In the meantime another boy has been adopted into the family in his place, and the discovery of their true relationship offers the dramatist a situation which he has worked up with masterly play on the emotions. The tearful element is not allowed to darken the play too much, and it is altogether an interesting and effective production. The two leading characters, the vagrants, are both played by women who make up as boys of widely differing characters, but equally pleasing. Neva Harrison, acknowledged as one of the best exponents of heroic boy characters, will be seen as Fan-Fan.

The cast includes many of the old favorites, such as Katherine Vincent, Arthur Cogliser, Del La Barre, James Baum, C. Bodden, Wm. H. Pendergast and Charles Quinlan. Prominent among the new members are Ray Scott, formerly of Stuart Robson's company, Lillian Emery, Alice Ethel Hamilton, Jessie Lansing and Frank Hilton.

OBITUARY.

Malcolm McLane.

Malcolm McLane, an employe of the steam engineering department at the navy yard, died at his home, No. 3 Austin street, this forenoon, aged fifty four years. He had been sick but a few weeks, and being taken ill at his work on the yard, was brought to his home here in the ambulance. He leaves a wife.

Almena Peasley (Quimby) Keyes

Mrs. Almena Peasley (Quimby) Keyes, wife of Frank L. Keyes, died at the Keyes residence, Peverly Hill road, Wednesday, the 14th inst, aged sixty-nine years. Mrs. Keyes was universally respected, and her death will cause genuine grief among all who knew her. Her husband is a prominent member of General Gilman Marston command, U. V. U., of this city.

Dennis O'Leary.

Dennis O'Leary, the Bridge street tailor, died very suddenly at his home on Chestnut street, Wednesday evening, the 14th inst., aged about fifty-eight years. He was taken very ill in the afternoon, but his demise so soon afterward was unexpected. Mr. O'Leary's passing away is rendered unusually sad from the fact that his eldest son, Daniel, suffered the amputation of one of his legs recently, as the result of an accident in the railroad yard, and is now lying at the Cottage hospital, slowly recovering. Several other children and a wife also survive Mr. O'Leary. He had been in the tailoring business here for many years.

TO THE PAN AMERICAN.

Secretary Hoehn, the originator of the Portsmouth Trips, which have been quite liberally patronized by the people of Portsmouth and vicinity, informs the *Herald* that a special rate of $17 20 will be made for the trip leaving Portsmouth September 2nd, this including railroad transportation both ways and five days lodging in Buffalo at private residences. This is an especially low figure and doubtless many will take advantage of it. Railroad tickets and accommodations via other routes are sold at other times at comparatively low figures. Write or call at once, No. 83 Congress street.

NAVAL VESSELS' MOVEMENTS.

The collier Caesar has arrived at Cavite and the gunboat Machias has sailed from Norfolk for Lambert's Point. The collier Brutus will go out of commission on Aug. 25. The training ship Monongahela will sail on Aug. 27 from Newport for Gibraltar, leaving there on her winter cruise on Sept 21 and touching at Naples, Villefranche, Gibraltar, Barbadoes, St. Kitts, St. Thomas, San Juan, arriving at Hampton Roads on April 1.

BENEFIT AT FARRAGUT.

The annual concert and ball testimonial to Nason's Farragut house orchestra will be held at the Farragut casino, Rye Beach, on the evening of August 22nd. The concert will begin at 8:15 o'clock, and dancing at 9:30. Included in the concert programme will be solos by Magdelena Dondero of New York, cello solos by Gerald Whitman, and bell solos by H. E. Oard, with selections by the orchestra.

A DELIGHTFUL OCCASION.

Birthday Party At The Hackett Summer Residence.

The handsome and spacious grounds of the summer residence of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Frank W. Hackett, at New Castle, were enlivened on Wednesday afternoon, the 14th inst, by a very pleasant party. The occasion was inspired by the fifteenth anniversary of the birth of W. H. Y. Hackett, the promising son of Mr. and Mrs. Hackett. Not only were a large number of young people present, but quite a group of older persons were in evidence. All had an equally delightful time.

There was an elaborate birthday cake, with fifteen candles. Snap bon bons played a part, and there were other diversions. At half-past four o'clock, a dainty lunch was partaken of, on the lawn.

Mr. Hackett, who is at present shouldering the cares of the secretary of the navy, during Secretary Long's absence from Washington, sent a telegram of regret at his inability to share in the festivities.

MUSIC AND FIREWORKS.

Christian Shore Has A Celebration Of Its Own.

Christian Shore had a celebration of its own on Wednesday evening, the 14th inst. It was in observance of Old Home Week, and although not carried out on an elaborate scale, still it drew a crowd of many hundred people and proved enjoyable in no small degree.

The Portsmouth City band, (Alex. Bilbruck director,) reinforced by several of the Naval band, gave a choice concert for two hours, from a gaily decorated stand in the lot in front of the Franklin school house, and some fine fireworks were set off at the same time.

The adjoining territory was thronged with people from all sections of the city, who found plenty to admire in the rockets and other aerial displays and the strains from the band. The trolley cars on the loop line did a big business.

The expenses of the occasion were met with money raised by popular subscription among the residents of the Shore, who responded very generously to the appeals for contributions.

DESTRUCTIVE BLAST.

Timber Went Through a Roof and Did Considerable Damage to the House.

A blast touched off by workmen on the railroad extension on South road on Wednesday did considerable damage to a house occupied by a family named Evans.

One of the timbers used to cover the blast was blown high in the air and lighted on the roof of the building. The end of the timber made a hole and the whole stick went into a bedroom and smashed a bureau and a bed.

The plastering was of course knocked off the ceiling and other damage to the furniture was made. No one was injured. The work of making repairs was at once begun and before nightfall the hole in the roof had been fixed and shingles laid. All of the furniture smashed was replaced, also.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Surgeon Devalin, U. S. N, has returned from a leave of absence.

Leveler C. L. Hammond of yards and docks is enjoying a ten days' leave.

A surveyor reported for duty in yards and docks department on Wednesday.

Horace P. Kent of the registration office passed Wednesday night in Boston.

A man named Post from Massachusetts has been appointed special laborer in construction and repair.

MEETS A HARD FIELD.

Eleata meets a hard field in the Massachusetts stakes at Readville next Wednesday. Onward Silver, May Allen, Mettallas and Cornelia Belle will give the great four year old a severe test.

Worms?

cause sickness, and sometimes death, in children, before their presence is suspected. Give them a few doses of

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

If worms are present they will be expelled. A harmless vegetable tonic. 35c at druggists. Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

VIOLIN, CORNET, MANDOLIN AND BANJO Instructions. R. L. Reinewald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street. Reinewald's Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all occasions. Chauncey B. Hoyt, Prompter.

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EVERY LETTER IN SIGHT.

Principle New | Operation Unchanged
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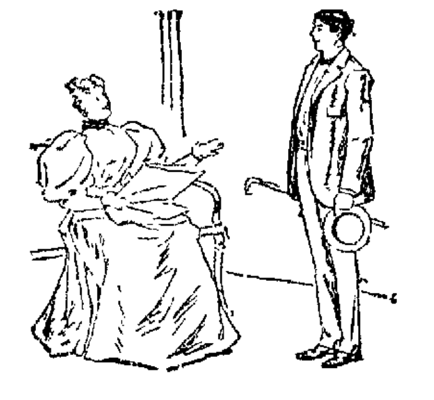

LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best Clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

NOW

Is the time to inspect the samples of

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from $15.00 up and pants from $4.00 up.

CLEANSING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,
5 Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H HALL
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